"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Increasing cloudiness; probable snow to-day; cloudy, moderate cold to-morrow; variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,742. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1912.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

GAS AND WATER MAINS BREAK; MANY IN PERIL

Twelve Persons Overcome in Gas-Filled Apartments on the Upper West Side.

27 HORSES ARE DROWNED

Break in Water Pipes, Which Caused Gas Leak, Deluges Stable and Cuts Off Supply Over Wide Area.

Twelve persons were overcome by gas, many others were made ill, and twenty-seven horses were drowned when the water and gas mains at West End Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street burst yesterday morning. The bursting of the water mains was responsible for the breaking of the gas mains, the gas from the broken mains forcing its way through the water pipes into scores of residences and apartment houses in the vicinity.

Only the prompt work of the police saved the lives of several of those who were overcome by gas, which escaped in such volume that the police received orders to keep everybody from smoking in the neighborhood, even on the streets, to prevent possible explosions.

The intense cold caused the water pipes to burst, and the outrush of the water made a tunnel under the gas mains large enough to cause them to sag and break, with the result that persons living in the neighborhood got gas instead of water through their water pipes. It was the flooding of the Thedford-Eltz stables, at 815 West Ninety-sixth Street, that attracted the attention of Policeman William Bross of the West 100th Street Station, and which caused the police to make an investigation of all the houses in the neighborhood, with the result that all of those who had been rendered unconscious were found in time to save their lives.

List of Persons Overcome by Gas.

Those who were overcome by the gas were:

CLANCY, TIMOTHY, janitor of the Holyoke Apartments, southeast corner of West End Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street. Found unconscious in his bedroom by Policemen Swain and Lewin of the West 100th Street Station.

CLANCY, Mrs. TIMOTHY, wife of the janitor of the Holyoke, found in a semi-conscious condition in her apartments.

DEDRICK, MONROE, son-in-law of Mrs. Wilbur, who was partially overcome in rescuing Mrs. Wilbur.

ERICKSON, The Rev. P. ELWOOD, assistant pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church at Ninety-first Street and West End Avenue, who was found unconscious in the bathroom of the boarding house at 762 West End Avenue. Removed to the home of Dr. Henry E. Hale, at 770 West End Avenue.

MURRAY, THOMAS, Clancy's assistant, found unconscious in the basement of the Holyoke.

SIMPKINS, THOMAS, elevator boy in the Holyoke, found unconscious in the basement.

WILBUR, Mrs. W. B., who conducts the boarding house at 762 West End Avenue. Awakened by the odor of escaping gas and went into the basement, expecting to turn it off. Was overcome in the basement, where she was rescued.

FREUND, JOHN C., wife of John C. Freund, the musical publisher of 760 West End Avenue; overcome in her room; attended by Dr. Edward Miller of 259 West Ninety-seventh Street, the family physician.

FREUND, Miss ANNETTE, the 17-year-old daughter of Mr. Freund; found unconscious in her room; revived by Dr. Miller.

FREUND, MARJORIE, the 8-year-old daughter of Mr. Freund; found unconscious in her room; her condition was serious and Dr. Miller worked over her for some time before he was able to revive her.

CURTIN, JULIA, Mrs. Freund's maid; found unconscious in her room; attended and revived by Dr. Miller.

McCLINSKY, JULIA, nurse in the Freund home; found unconscious and revived by Dr. Miller.

Walter Coyne, butler in the Freund home, was awakened by the odor of gas. Going through the house he found Mrs. Freund, Miss Annette, and Marjorie, and the nursemaid overcome. Coyne notified Mr. Freund and while Mr. Freund was summoning Dr. Miller, Coyne hurried through the house, opening wide all the windows and the doors.

Mrs. Freund and Miss Annette, the nurse and the maid, had partly revived when Dr. Miller arrived, but little Miss Marjorie was still unconscious and it took Dr. Miller half an hour to bring her around. Last night the family still suffered headaches, but were otherwise all right. Mrs. Freund saw to it that hot coffee was served to the men working on the damaged mains in front of her home.

Workers in Danger of Collapse.

The odor of the escaping gas could be detected a dozen blocks from the point where the pipes had burst. Near the broken mains the air was so saturated with gas that the men who were sent by the Department of Water, Gas, and Electricity and by the Consolidated Gas Company to repair the mains had to work in relays, while the police had to be relieved at regular intervals, no one being able to remain long at or near the place where the pipes had broken without feeling the effects, the most common being severe headache or nausea.

In the immediate neighborhood where the pipes broke are some of the finest apartment houses in the city. In all of them the escaping gas made it necessary to open all windows and doors, while in a few of the houses at the corners of or near the intersection of West End Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street the tenants were told to be ready to leave whenever the police gave the alarm.

Some of these apartment houses are Rhinelander Court, at 844 Riverside Drive; the Holyoke, on the southeast corner of West End Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street, and the Victoria, the Von Colon, the Piedmont, the Vera, the Corona, and the Frontenac, on Ninety-seventh Street, between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive; the Knickerbocker, at 255, and the Florham, at 258 West Ninety-seventh Street, and there are several private residences on West End Avenue and on Ninety-seventh Street.

It was 5 o'clock and the thermometer was at zero when Policeman Bross, who was at his post on Ninety-sixth Street, between Broadway and the river, saw a man run out of the Thedford-Eltz garage on Ninety-sixth Street, between West End Avenue and the viaduct.

How the Horses Were Drowned.

The man was Albert De Forest, night manager of the garage. The stables are in the interior of the block behind the garage. De Forest told Bross that water was coming into the basement of the stables, where he said about thirty-four horses were at the time. At that time the water was coming in slowly, and no danger was anticipated. Bross telephoned to the West 100th Street Station and the Water Department was notified. About half an hour later one of the stablemen went to the basement stalls. He was just in time to see the east wall of the stable give way. The water poured in a volume, so great that within a few minutes the horses were up to their necks in water.

Aided by Bross, Swain and Lewin, the

Continued on Page 2.

TO FLY ABOVE CITY TO-DAY.

Coffyn to Take Up a Camera Man Seeking Moving Pictures.

For the first time since the invention of the aeroplane an effort will be made this morning to take a moving picture of New York from an aeroplane in flight above the great downtown skyscrapers. This announcement was made last night by Frank T. Coffyn, the aviator, who said that if the weather is favorable he expects to ascend with a passenger as near 9:30 A. M. as possible. The passenger will be a photographer, who will have a moving picture camera.

"All the arrangements have been completed," Mr. Coffyn said last night, "and the only thing that will prevent me from making the flight will be bad weather. My contract calls for pictures of the bay, as well as the city, and I believe that if the conditions are right one of the greatest moving pictures ever made will be the result. I shall fly at an altitude that it will make it easy for the camera man to get good views of the city beneath him, and I will probably be in the air about half an hour. The reason of that is because I am afraid it will be too cold to stay up longer than that in comfort.

"Even if the conditions are such that I will not feel warranted in going above the city proper I shall probably make the harbor flight any way, and in that event have hopes that we will get a fine moving film of Governors, Bedlow's and Ellis Islands, as well as some of the ships that will be coming in and going out of the harbor at that time.

"This will be the first time that anybody has ever tried to get a moving picture of New York City from the sky, but, as I have said, the flight over the city proper may have to be postponed if the conditions are not the best. As the machine I will use is a hydroplane, it will not be necessary to have the almost perfect conditions that I would insist upon before attempting a flight over the great structures in the lower part of the city. I hope to go up around 9:30 A. M., but that, of course, depends on the weather."

Mr. Coffyn will use the same hydroplane that he used last week, when he took up a photographer, who succeeded in getting pictures of the bay.

WON'T STAY ON FIXED POST.

Bluecoat Balks at Below Zero Weather and Resigns—Nine Years on Force.

The thermometer hanging in front of the East 126th Street Police Station registered one degree below zero early yesterday morning when Patrolman Carl E. Hoffman of 897 East 169th Street, attached to that precinct, entered and surrendered his shield, nightstick, and revolver to Lieut. Evan Loughman. The officer's face was blue and his muscles were chilled.

"What's the trouble, Carl?" inquired the Lieutenant.

"I resign," announced Hoffman, hovering over a radiator in the corner.

Lieut. Loughman endeavored to reason with him.

"It's no use," declared Hoffman. "I've just been relieved at 125th Street and Madison Avenue. I was on fixed post. It's one below zero outside, and my entire body is benumbed."

"The Winter is more than half over. Why not stick it out another month?" asked the Lieutenant.

Hoffman shook his head.

"Do you know, Lieutenant," he began, "if you or I had a dog, and we tied him to a fixed post on a morning like this, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals would jail us?"

"Maybe it will be possible to—" began Lieut. Loughman.

"It's no use," interrupted Hoffman. "I've got a wife and several children. They are dependent upon me. I've turned over my shield, revolver, and club. Tomorrow I am going to make application for resignation to the Commissioner."

A few minutes later Hoffman left the station house. The shield, revolver, and nightstick were placed in a drawer in the Lieutenant's desk.

Hoffman has been attached to the Police Department nearly nine years. His record, according to his superiors, has been an excellent one.

BURNS ON A FLYING TRIP.

Detective Dashes to Chicago, Stays an Hour, and Returns East.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—William J. Burns, head of the National Detective Agency, who has played so important a part in the McNamara bomb case and the investigation of Senator Lorimer's election, paid a mysterious visit to this city today. He was here less than an hour, during the whole of which time he was in consultation with the Superintendent of his detective agency.

Then he jumped aboard a train, bound for Philadelphia, without giving the slightest hint of the object of his hurried journey to Chicago, his home city. Mr. Burns had no time to talk for publication, other than to say that his visit solely had to do with office matters.

He left New York on the Pennsylvania Special Saturday afternoon. The special, in common with all incoming trains from the East, was greatly delayed, and it was nearly 2 o'clock this afternoon before the train rolled into the Union Station. At 2:45 P. M. Mr. Burns left the Union Station on the Pennsylvania Limited for Philadelphia. Mr. Gustafson, Superintendent of the Burns agency here, declined to make any statement on the subject. It is denied, however, that Mr. Burns's flying 2,000-mile trip has any connection with the Lorimer investigation, the Sheridan dictograph episode, or the structural iron cases.

FROM $240 TO MILLIONS.

After Years of Struggle, Miner Makes Fortune in Two Years.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Feb. 11.—Joseph Houston, aged 50, had only $240 two years ago after a lifetime spent in the mining camps of Colorado, Nevada, the Klondike, and Tanana. He had made several small stakes, but had lost them on other deals. Then luck changed, and to-day he is probably worth several million dollars. He is on his way to New York, and sails for England Feb. 21.

Born in Paris, Ky., Houston's mining camp name for years has been "Powahful Joe" Houston. From Fairbanks he went to Kenai Peninsula, Southwestern Alaska, and obtained control of 4,000 acres of hydraulic placer ground. Tempted by by the Katallia oil prospects he and some associates bought 4,000 acres of oil lands, since transfered to a company controlled in London. He next bought for $38,000 a quartz ledge that will soon produce heavily. Incidentally, one evening he became quarter owner of the Juneau telephone system.

Next June Houston will ship north stamp mills for his quartz property, oil rigs, for Katallia and a hydraulic placer plant. Houston says, "I lassoed opportunity. There's 'powahful' chances up there for experienced men."

ANTEDILUVIAN WHISKEY.
Made to be the best and it is. Try it and note the difference. Luyties Bros., New York. —Adv.

WALK ON ICE IN BAY; SEE DARING RESCUE

Dog Helps Men Save Two Boys Marooned on a Floe That Broke Loose.

TWO MEN DIE OF EXPOSURE

Break in Cold Spell Predicted by Weather Bureau — One Degree Below Zero Recorded Here.

A throng of 200 or 300 men, women, and children who spent a large part of yesterday venturing out on the ice which, for the first time since the big blizzard of 1888, filled Gravesend Bay and the Narrows, making it possible to cross the bay to Norton's Point, saw two young men, more daring than the others, step further and further out along the ice late in the afternoon.

The crowd watched the progress of the youths, but suddenly a shout of warning was uttered by each of the watchers, for, with a resounding crack, a huge block of ice separated itself from the frozen field and floated away into the unfrozen part of the bay, bearing the boys upon it.

There were other ice cakes floating near by, and the boys, apparently undismayed, began jumping from cake to cake, striving to win back to the solid field of ice. Men and women watched them breathless, shouting in sympathy as the boys negotiated leap after leap successfully, but not daring to go to their aid.

From the shore, however, Hank Twiner and James Thompson, fishermen of Ulmer Park, saw the boys, and, grabbing up a boathook and whistling to Hank's Newfoundland dog Jack, they hurried across the ice. The crowd near shore made way for them and cheered as the men ventured further and further out onto the thin ice, Jack running ahead and the men testing each foot of the way with the boathook.

At best, however, they could get only within some hundred feet of the boys and there thin ice halted their progress. The crowd groaned as it saw the men stop, but Twiner and Thompson waited only to survey their surroundings, and then discovering a fairly firm spot from which they could jump the men and the dog leaped to a cake of ice, free from the ice fields. Another leap carried them to another cake, nearer to the boys, and then with their boathook they dragged another huge cake near enough to jump to it.

They were close to the boys now, but the lads, overanxious with help so near, essayed one more jump and a groan arose from the watchers as they saw them miss the leap and land in the water. Jack, the dog, was overboard instantly and Twiner and Thompson, jerking another cake of ice within reach, jumped again, winning their way this time to a point where they could reach the lads with the boathook.

Dog Aids in Rescue.

With the dog holding the boys afloat, the fishermen dragged them onto the ice cake and then, using the boathook to drag other cakes of ice, they ferried their own within reach of the unbroken ice field. This the party made by one more jump and then they started across the ice on the run, the fishermen keeping the boys hustling to prevent them from freezing.

The crowd cheered them as they reached shore, but Twiner and Thompson waited for no compliments. They hustled the lads into a drug store, where Dr. Overend came from Coney Island Hospital and treated them. Finally he said they could go to their homes, their clothing having been dried in the store. The boys said they were John Gibbons, 18 years old, of 1,907 Benson Avenue and Robert Diamond, 17, of 8,792 Nineteenth Avenue.

The ice piled up in the Hudson and East Rivers as well as in the harbor more than has been seen in fifteen years. The ice jammed up the ferry slips and made it a difficult task for the boats to get in or out. The worst was the Thirty-ninth Street Ferry slip, South Brooklyn, where the ice extended in an unbroken field half a mile out into the bay, and the ferryboats had to back and go ahead full speed at repeated intervals to force their way through the glistening mass. In one place where a steamer was frozen in the ice solid a crowd of hardy boys walked out from the Brooklyn shore and went close enough to hold a conversation with the crew.

Between 200 and 300 persons ventured out on the ice along the Bay Shore from the foot of Sixty-fifth Street up to the Crescent Club landing at Eighty-fifth Street yesterday afternoon, and seemed as if they wanted to see how far they could go out into the bay without falling in. They walked along the ice from 25 to 150 feet from the shore, and there were no signs of cracking anywhere.

The Superintendent of the club, who saw them from the windows of the dining room, telephoned to Brooklyn Police Headquarters because he was afraid that some of the venturesome young people on the ice would tumble in and get drowned. But the police did not interfere, saying the public had the right to walk on the ice if it wished to.

Two Die of Exposure.

The temperature yesterday morning from 4 to 8 o'clock was one degree below zero, and the wind blew from the northeast about twelve miles an hour, making the cold very acute to those who had to venture in exposed places. After the sun was well up the temperature rose to 21 above at 3:20 P. M., and toward midnight dropped down again to 14 above.

The prospects for to-day and to-morrow, according to the forecaster, are moderate cold, snow and cloudiness. The storm that was south of Hatteras Saturday night was driven off the shore by the high pressure prevailing this side of the cape, and this way New York escaped a snowstorm yesterday.

A number of railroad employes who have to work out in the yards in the early morning in Jersey City suffered from frost bites yesterday and were treated by the railroad company's surgeons.

Jacob Smith, fifty-two years old, a street cleaner of 805 Melrose Avenue, the Bronx, was at work at the dumping ground at Eastern Boulevard and Westchester Canal, yesterday morning, when he was overcome with cold and died before Dr. Pickard of Fordham Hospital, arrived in the ambulance.

James Dalton, 55 years old, a "sandwich man," that is, carrying two boards inscribed with advertisements, was found unconscious in the hall of a factory building, 134 Hester Street, by Patrolman McHugh of the Clinton Street Station. An ambulance call was sent in to Gouverneur Hospital, but when it arrived with Dr. Girschinsky the man was dead. He did not have any money in his clothes, and it was believed that the man had crept into the hallway in a numbed condition caused by walking the streets with his advertising signs. Insufficiently clad.

A thinly clothed man, his face blue with the cold, entered the Elizabeth Street Police Station late yesterday afternoon and announced that he was starving and freezing. Lieut. Hourrigan rang for the doorman and as Policeman Kelly, who answered, reached the desk, the man collapsed. It was some time before he revived.

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MR. DOOLEY'S OVATION.

He has proved that it is possible to "come back," for his article in The Sunday Times yesterday made a decided hit. Next Sunday he will discuss "The Orange Revolution." Every one should read it in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ROCKEFELLER GUESTS LOSE HOME BY FIRE

Dining in Augusta, Ga., Bushnells Are Told by Telephone of a Disaster Here.

SERVANTS SAVE CHILDREN

Flames Start in Dumbwaiter, and, Because of Low Water Pressure, Cause Loss of $10,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Ericsson Bushnell of 65 West Seventy-third Street, while eating dinner yesterday in the Southern home of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., at Augusta, Ga., received word by long-distance telephone that their New York home had been visited by fire and the interior had been destroyed, the loss amounting to about $10,000. They were informed that their four children, as well as all the servants, had escaped injury, and then they set out immediately for this city.

The fire started about noon, and, owing to low water pressure and the excessive cold, it burned for more than two hours, the flames leaping from every window and from the roof as well. The house is near Columbus Avenue, and is one of a row belonging to the Clark estate. Brick walls on each side prevented the fire from spreading through the block and over the avenue.

Mr. Bushnell is the son of Cornelius Bushnell, builder of the ironclad Monitor, famous for its battle with the Merrimac in the Civil War. He was named for Capt. John Ericsson, inventor of the Monitor. Mr. Bushnell is bass singer in the choir of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, and it was there that he and his wife met the junior Mr. Rockefeller. They had arrived at Augusta only a few hours before news of the fire in their New York home reached them.

Their home was in charge of Anna Johnson, housekeeper, and there were six other servants and a nurse. The four Bushnell children are Winthrop, Emily, Mamie, and Louise. Winthrop, the oldest, is 13, and Louise, the youngest, is only 2. The nurse had taken these two for a stroll in Central Park, while Emily and Louise remained in the house with the servants.

At 11:45 o'clock Anna Johnson ran out of the house screaming "Fire!" Policeman Cook of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station heard her and rang an alarm. Miss Johnson ran back into the house, only to reappear immediately with the girls, Louise and Mamie. Miss Johnson carried one and an Italian maid the other. The children had been in the nursery on the second floor. They were taken across the street to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Warren Walker before they had time to become frightened.

When Policeman Cook and Police Sergt. McGurrey had made certain that all the servants were out of the house they left by the front door. While they were on the stoop an explosion, believed to have been caused by a back draft, occurred. It shattered the front door completely. Cook fell forward and rolled on the pavement, but was unhurt. Sergt. McGurrey's hat was blown from his head to the middle of the street.

In a second the flames were coming from every window. When Battalion Chief Burns arrived he found that the pressure was so low that water could not be thrown to the top or fifth floor of the stone house. Several lines of hose were dragged up the four flights of stairs, and the fire was fought in that way for a time.

The fire, according to Chief Burns, started in the dumbwaiter shaft in the basement, and, unlike most fires, it not only mushroomed on the top floor but on every other floor in the house. Chief Burns was in the thick of the fight on the top floor with six firemen when one of the firemen was overcome by smoke. Chief Burns and his men carried their comrade out to safety, and then the Chief led another crew into the building. The fire was not extinguished until after 2 o'clock, and the only part of the interior decoration that appeared to be untouched by the flames was a pair of lace curtains on the parlor floor.

A brother of Mr. Bushnell arrived shortly after the fire and took charge of the four children pending the arrival from the South of their parents. He was surprised that the damage was no greater. The salvage corps, he found, had saved many of the paintings and furnishings.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS BURNED.

Mrs. Houghton's Teachers and Pupils at Briarcliff Manor Escape.

BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Mrs. E. Russell Houghton's school for girls here was destroyed by fire to-night. There were only ten girls in the school when the fire started, the other pupils being away over Lincoln's Birthday. They and the teachers escaped at the first alarm of fire and went to Mrs. Dow's school, half a mile away.

The fire was first discovered in one of the bathrooms of the school and the employes supposed they had it out, but about two hours later it started again in the same place. This time the flames defied the efforts of the fighters. In the meantime the young women had gotten most of their belongings from their rooms and most of the furniture was also saved.

Chief of Police Massinger, who was one of the first to reach the scene put up a ladder against the building to aid the firemen to fight the flames. The ladder became covered with ice, and fell to the ground while the Chief was climb-

Continued on Page 2.

FLORIDA & CALIFORNIA RESORTS.
Best service via Seaboard Air Line Ry. Shortest route. Steel trains. Ing. 1184 Bway. Phone 3944 Mad. —Adv.

BRANDT COMES BACK FROM PRISON TO-DAY

Must Stay in the Tombs Until Brought Into Court on the Writ of Habeas Corpus.

NEW TRIAL BEST HE CAN GET

Towns, Who Won In Race of Rival Lawyers, Says Case May Yet Be Taken to Federal Supreme Court.

Foulke E. Brandt, Mortimer L. Schiff's former servant, now serving a thirty years' term for burglary, will leave Clinton Prison to-day and come to New York on the regular Delaware & Hudson train leaving Plattsburg at 11:15 A. M. The train is due at the Grand Central Station at 8:33 P. M. A special train was put at the disposal of Warden Kaiser to bring Brandt here, but the offer was refused, the Warden preferring to take the regular train.

The lawyers interested in freeing Brandt from Clinton Prison spent yesterday preparing for the legal battle which will open to-morrow at 10:30 A. M. before Supreme Court Justice James W. Gerard. They are of the opinion that the present proceedings will be the opening skirmish in a legal fight that may be waged for years, for any way the case goes in these preliminary attempts to free the convict appeal will be taken and carried to the Supreme Court. The very best that the convict can expect is that he may be remanded back to the Tombs to await trial on the indictment originally returned against him. He will go there anyway until called into court on the writ of habeas corpus.

An interesting feature of the case was the race between Mirabeau L. Towns, retained by The American, and James W. Osborne, by The World, to be the first in the field to interview Brandt and get his signature to papers authorizing them to act. Mr. Towns was the winner in that race, and he smiled last evening when he was asked whether he was representing The American or was acting simply because he thought humanity would be benefited. Mr. Towns would not admit that he had been retained by a newspaper. He simply said that he had not as yet sent in a bill.

The habeas corpus proceedings before Justice Gerard will be simply a presentation of the question as to whether the court over which Justice Rosalsky presided had jurisdiction of the case and power to impose the sentence. No other question can be considered, for the purpose of the proceeding is not to try out the question whether Brandt should have another trial, but simply to determine the validity of his commitment and detention.

To Carry Case to Highest Court.

Mr. Towns expressed that view last night. Of course, if it is decided that the prisoner is illegally held he will be committed again for trial. This, Mr. Towns holds, cannot be called giving Brandt a new trial, for the contention is set up that he never had a trial and that all the proceedings that went before were wrong. If it is decided that Brandt was validly committee, then Mr. Towns and the other lawyers in the case will appeal.

"We will take this case to the United States Supreme Court if necessary," Mr. Towns declared with emphasis.

If, on the other hand, it is found that Brandt has been and is illegally restrained, Attorney General Carmody, acting for the State, and who has promised to be present at to-morrow's proceedings, will, it is expected, take an appeal. In either case the action will have to take its way through the courts, subject to the law's delays.

The second phase of the legal action looking toward the freedom of Brandt is to have the trial court set aside the man's plea of guilty as appearing in the records and to substitute the plea of not guilty. This would have the effect of giving the convict another trial.

There probably will be an attempt to introduce new evidence before Justice Rosalsky if he recalls the case; but the provision of the statute is that a motion for a new trial upon newly discovered evidence must be made within a year.

A prominent lawyer said that he did not think such a course of action would succeed, even were the Justice willing. As authority for his opinion he said that some years ago a Justice, satisfied that exact justice had not been done in a certain case, attempted to grant a new trial after the lapse of the year granted for presenting new evidence. A writ of prohibition was issued, and the legal fight which ensued was carried into the State Supreme Court. The result was that the Justice was prohibited from reopening the case. Thus, if opposition is made to the exercise by Justice Rosalsky of his supposed right to vacate the plea of guilty, be can be prohibited in the same manner from vacating the plea, and this will start another legal course which will take much time to decide.

"My next step in this case," said Mr. Towns, "is to demonstrate whether 'habeas corpus cum cause,' which means the right to inquire into the detention of any citizen living under the spirit of the common law, has come to such evil report and uselessness as to be only invoked to restore kidnapped infants to their parents, or free lunatics confined by doctors' certificates in asylums, or whether it is alive for the great purposes to which it was dedicated. We want to know whether it is effective to rescue and deliver the State's citizens from unjust and illegal detention in prisons."

Says He Got Important Evidence.

Assemblyman Charles K. Vert of Plattsburg, representative of Mr. Towns, who went to Dannemore and interviewed Brandt after hours of waiting for the papers which authorized his admission inside the prison walls, reached this city late last night. Before starting he told Mr. Towns over the long-distance telephone that he had some important new evidence, and was hastening to New York with it. Mr. Towns said that his conversation with Mr. Vert had been at length, and he knew the nature of the new evidence, and considered it important. He would not give even a hint as to its character, however. To do so, he said, would be unprofessional.

The efforts of Mr. Towns, supposed representative of The American, and Mr. Osborne, who says he represents The World, to be the first to reach and interview Brandt made a chapter in the case on Saturday. Mr. Towns, after obtaining the order from Justice Gerard, served notice on Judge Rosalsky and District Attorney Whitman that he would appear at 2 P. M. on Tuesday and move that the case be reopened.

Neither Mr. Osborne nor Mr. Towns was at that time the accredited counsel for Brandt, and it was necessary that a written authorization be obtained from the prisoner. Both sides had sent representatives to Clinton Prison on Friday, but were told that Brandt could not be seen unless Col. Scott, Superintendent of Prisons, gave permission. There was manoeuvring for position, and the rival emissaries spent Friday night near the prison. Efforts to find Col. Scott or the Governor were without avail, and it was not until 11 A. M. Saturday that Mr. Towns got

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SHELL LININGS TO SAVE SKIN.

Baltimore Physicians Test Their Value as Substitute for Grafting.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 11.—Johns Hopkins medical specialists are having success with experiments with the lining of egg shells as a substitute for skin grafting. They are now seeking to make the skin formed by the egg shell lining stronger, which would do away with grafting the human cuticle.

In the experiments thus far egg shell lining is placed in pieces about an eighth of an inch apart, and as the cells multiply the pieces grow, finally meeting one another and joining. The skin thus formed is very tender.

The surgeons expect to try the method in the case of Mrs. Louis Hoffman, who has twice undergone operations to supply cuticle for her son, who was severely burned two months ago.

MR. KAHN IS SILENT.

Nothing to Say as to Reports That He Will Live In England.

Reports have been current in London that Otto H. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. was contemplating the purchase of Stafford House from the Duke of Sunderland, and also negotiating for the purchase of Balls Park, the country home of Sir George Faudel-Phillips. Another report was that Mr. Kahn was thinking of becoming a British subject and of standing for Parliament. The White Star liner Olympic, on which Mr. Kahn is a passenger, is due in New York next Wednesday, and THE TIMES asked Mr. Kahn by wireless if he cared to say anything about the reports. This is his response:

By Marconi Wireless Telegraph.

S. S. Olympic, via Cape Race, Feb. 11—To The New York Times: Regret nothing to say. OTTO KAHN.

BOY PREVENTS TRAIN WRECK.

Discovers a Broken Rail in Time for Father to Flag Express.

Special to The New York Times.

FRESNO, Cal., Feb. 11.—Passengers and crew of a fast Santa Fe train owe their narrow escape from a disastrous wreck to 9-year-old Forest Gorman.

Young Gorman was walking down the railroad tracks last evening to his home when he discovered a broken rail. He realized that a disaster might result, and notified his father, J. S. Gorman. Obtaining a lantern, Mr. Gorman, guided by his boy, hastened to the spot where the rail was broken. They just had time to flag the train, which passes that point at a high rate of speed.

GIVES MEDAL TO ROOSEVELT.

Paris Society Makes Special Award to Him as a Naturalist.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—Theodore Roosevelt, ex-President of the United States, has been awarded the special medal of the Société d'Acclimatation.

M. Perrier, Director of the Museum of Natural History in Paris, and President of the society, announced the award at the annual meeting to-day, and eulogized Col. Roosevelt and described him as "more naturalist than hunter, eager to learn and skillful to depict the habits of the animals he was stalking." He referred also to the work accomplished by Col. Roosevelt when he occupied the Presidential chair, in saving what was left of the magnificent fauna of the country.

M. Perrier requested Ambassador Bacon, who was present, to express to Col. Roosevelt the great admiration which the society had for him.

NEIDER'S BONES ARE FOUND.

Workmen Delving In Equitable Fire Ruins Finally Uncover Them.

A laborer clearing the débris from the basement of the wrecked Equitable Life Assurance Society Building uncovered yesterday a charred lump of bone and flesh, which Chief Inspector John O'Connor of the Building Department recognized as part of the hip bone of a man. He ordered other laborers to dig near the spot, which was about where the stairs of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company would have risen, and several other pieces of flesh and bone were discovered.

It is believed that these pieces are the remains of Frank Joseph Neider, a watchman in the building, who was never seen after the fire. Only a small piece of the skull was found and identification is impossible, though Neider is the only man known to have been in the building at the time of the fire who is unaccounted for in life or death.

Neider was about 46 years old and lived with his wife and 19-year-old daughter at 747 Melrose Avenue, the Bronx.

LUXURY FOR $25,000 COW.

Student Bathes, Manicures, and Grooms Dolly Dimple at Ames's Farm.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTH EASTON, Feb. 11.—With a college student to care for her, warm baths daily, her hoofs and horns "manicured," and her glossy hide polished till it shines, Dolly Dimple, a $25,000 cow, is experiencing the last word in bovine luxury.

Dolly Dimple likes her attendant, who is Alonzo Hathaway from Ames Agricultural College, in Iowa. Dolly also likes her warm baths, and the grooming and rubbing she gets every day. But greater than all these luxuries to her is her $6,000 offspring, a sturdy bull calf, yet to be named, and ultimately to be shipped to W. H. Tichenor of Wisconsin.

Dolly Dimple is the pride of Langwaler Farms, owned by F. Lothrop Ames, the millionaire of Boston, Newport, and this town. Mr. Ames sought a skilled man to care for her, and Mr. Hathaway obtained a year's leave of absence from college to do so.

"It's an education to watch Dolly Dimple and the other cows," said Mr. Hathaway. "I have learned a lot by coming here."

HOT OCEAN BOILS FISH.

Gulf Sailors Report Passing Through Zone of Scalding Water.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, Feb. 11.—Sailors report having experienced an unusual sea off the coast of Louisiana in the Gulf of Mexico when the ships encountered hot water, said by some of the mariners to have been hot enough to scald a person.

Several vessels reported having passed through the hot belt, which was thick with dead fish and embraced a circle of the gulf about a half-mile in diameter. The fish were first thought to have died from the effects of oil, for the surface of the water appeared greasy, although oil lakes which appear occasionally in the Gulf are always closer to land.

If due to volcanic eruption on the bottom of the Gulf no disturbance had been reported nor upheaval of the sea noted. The depth of water in the vicinity is said to be about 100 feet or more. The presence of the hot water lake was recorded by ships passing there three days ago.

A pony glass of Angostura Bitters the morning after a dinner party.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT SOON OUT IN THE OPEN

To Reply Over His Signature In a Day or Two to the Governors' Call to Run.

TAFT READY FOR THE FRAY

Eager for the Campaign So That He May Fight "Lies and Hypocrisy."

MORE GOVERNORS TO SPEAK

Oyster Bay Hears of Six Who'll Declare for the Colonel—Root Advises the Faint-Hearted to Hide.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, Feb. 11.—Col. Roosevelt will not act hastily in replying to the letter drafted as a result of the conference of eight Western Governors and other progressives held on Saturday at Chicago, and which was at once dispatched to him. It is understood that he regards it as no ordinary thing, and that it is a matter which will require serious consideration.

The fact that the letter was signed by eight Governors, among them Gov. Vesey of South Dakota, who heretofore had not openly proclaimed his partiality for Roosevelt, it is said, has forced the Colonel to give much thought to the document.

Col. Roosevelt declined to-day to discuss the Chicago conference. In the morning he attended services at Christ Episcopal Church, walking from Sagamore Hill, despite the severe weather. As his guests at dinner he had Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell, Mortimer L. Schiff, James E. West, and George B. Pratt, who came to discuss with the Colonel the Boy Scout movement. Gifford Pinchot was expected, but did not arrive.

Friends of Col. Roosevelt predict that at least six more Governors soon will come out in the open for him, and they are waiting impatiently for his reply to the Chicago letter. They say that the action taken at the conference has greatly pleased the Colonel. His reply, it is expected, will not come indirectly, but over his own signature, perhaps within the next few days.

Gov. Johnson of California, who was one of the backers of Senator La Follette, also is expected to come out for Roosevelt soon. He is now in New York, and, it is said, waiting until he can have an interview with Senator La Follette and convey to him the information that the Republicans on the coast believe that Col. Roosevelt should receive the nomination.

Gov. Robert P. Bass of New Hampshire, who attended the Chicago conference, will see Col. Roosevelt on his way home and bring him full details of the conference. In all probability he will call upon the Colonel in New York on Tuesday.

When the reporters visited Sagamore Hill last evening the Colonel had just returned from a trip to the woods, where he had been cutting trees. He was clad in knickerbockers and was swinging an axe. He greeted the newspaper men with the statement that he would not discuss politics. It is said here that friends of the Colonel are busily at work in an endeavor to get the New York State delegation in line for him.

The Colonel is a very busy man just now, but nevertheless he has found time to devote to the writing of a catalogue of the exhibits he presented to the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, D. C.

TAFT EAGER TO FIGHT.

Wants to Denounce Lies and Hypocrisy and No Longer Fears Defeat.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. — President Taft and Senator Root of New York sounded an aggressive note for the coming National campaign in speeches they delivered early this morning before the League of Republican State Clubs at the Willard Hotel. The occasion was the league's annual dinner. The speeches came toward the close of an extended series of addresses in which the President, with admitted pleasure, heard his Administration praised and success promised for it in the coming fight.

The President and the New York Senator made it plain that the fight will be a hard one. They propose to carry the war into the enemy's country, to retract nothing from the traditional attitude of the Republican Party, and to fight out the campaign on that basis. The President declared that the Democrats had spent their strength in the middle of the course, and were already making heavy weather, with party dissensions sundering their councils wider and wider each day. He declared himself personally eager for the opportunity the struggle would give him for getting rid of the "lies and hypocrisy" that have already been injected into the campaign.

He confessed to having thought in 1910 that the Democrats were fairly on the road to taking over the reins of Government. But emphatically he denied any such belief to-day. Slowly the country is returning to confidence in the Republican Party, he declared, and that party, recovering from a rebuke administered to it two years ago in the Congressional elections, not by Democrats but by members of the party itself, would sweep the country.

Senator Root's speech attracted comment to-day from the apparent challenge he issues to Col. Roosevelt. Grouping woman suffrage, which the Colonel has recently indorsed in an extended editorial, with the initiative, referendum, and "the destruction of the independence of the judicial branch of the Government, upon which we alone depend for the guarantees of freedom," Mr. Root said the party had nothing to fear from the vote of the country.

"On all these great questions," said Mr.

Root, "we stand in an impregnable position, our principles and performance justifying us going to the people for their confidence."

The President's Speech.

The President spoke in part as follows:

"I want only to add one word which will be in unison with all the emphatic speeches of hope and confidence in the Republican cause. I do not know how many of you have followed with the great earnestness, and with the hope of success, the athletic contests of various teams, and whether you have ever had the experience of the utmost confidence in your team as it goes on winning victories from the weaker and less important teams until it comes to the final trial with the team you are after. Then you may find that its strength and its skill and its bottom were all exhausted about the middle of the season.

"Now, that is the way it strikes me with reference to the Democratic Party in this controversy. In 1910 I agreed there was ground for the utmost confidence on the part of the Democracy that it was going to succeed in the November election to the entire Government, but I think even the confidence was misplaced because of the misunderstanding of the meaning of the vote that then took place. It was a rebuke by Republicans to Republicans. The Democratic vote did not increase; it was a rebuke.

"I think this misunderstanding has been gradually clearing itself away as the party has been giving evidence of the good faith with which it was attempting to execute and carry out the promises it made in 1908, and I think we have reason to congratulate ourselves, if we may do so, upon the misfortunes of our good friends, the enemy, on the evidences that are coming from day to day of the fact that they have got beyond the point of their greatest strength and execution in the race.

"They began with the utmost harmony and with an exact knowledge of what they were going to do, but with that unerring accuracy to which Gen. Grant referred in his description of the Democratic Party's methods they have selected exactly the wrong time to do the right thing and the right time to do the wrong thing. When we need an army and navy as much as we ever needed them for the last ten years or twenty years they took that particular time to reduce both. When the business hopes of the country are of the utmost importance and have impressed themselves upon the business community of this country beyond everything else, they selected that time to break up the industries of the country by radical changes in the tariff, which will not permit those industries to live if carried into execution.

His Party Not Reactionary.

"The Republican Party still is the Republican Party. A reactionary party it never was. Its construction of the Constitution, to which it adheres with all the fervor that the believers adhere to their creeds, we hold to the fundamental principles, but we treat the Constitution as capable of elastic construction, to meet the issues as they come for governmental solution. I agree that we have reached a time in the history of the country when we have departed from that which was known as—well, that policy of as little government as possible. That was the Jeffersonian doctrine.

"We have departed from that view and we are looking to the Government to remedy that which in times past was supposed to be relegated to the individual effort. But the party that can do that is the party in favor of the liberal construction of the Constitution, and not one that is hidebound by the strict construction of the Democratic Party.

"We can elaborate and go on with National incorporation acts and other acts, completely within our view of the Constitution. Therefore, we have the right to say that the Republican Party is the progressive party of the Nation, while, on the other hand, it adheres to the fundamental principles of the Constitution and will not surrender them to any popular clamor.

"We are going into the campaign. We ought to welcome it, because it is the campaign that is the clearing atmosphere, four monhts in which we get rid of all the lies and hypocrisy, and when we can do that, with the record that the Republican Party has made, and with its opportunity for usefulness and concrete promises for the future, we can count on victory."

What Senator Root Said.

Mr. Root's speech preceded the President's.

"Next to New York, Washington is the worst city in the country in which to obtain a just sense of the sentiment of the country," said Senator Root. "Here we are like men who work in a boiler shop, where the noise of our hammering shuts out the great life of the country. We hear nothing but the hammering on our own boilers in Congress and the departments. All the hum of industry throughout the country fails to reach our ears because of the noise we make ourselves."

Reviewing the loss of a number of States in 1910 and the pessimistic opinions of some Republicans as a result of that landslide, Mr. Root declared the Republicans had not met to hold a wake. The Republican Party had won and grown to strength. Of the "croakers," he declared, "it was not of such fibre the party was compacted."

"It was born in minority and grew to command," he continued. "It was born in struggle, has triumphed over all, and its record is one of which to be proud. We are not here to consider the discouragements of the past, but the aggressive victories of the future. I am not going to read anybody out of the party, but if there are any timid and faint-hearted, let him go home and hide. Those who are in the Republican Party for what they can get of it should go home and stay out of it, but the real men, Republicans of the old type, let them stay and prepare for the fight.

"Suppose the issue is the initiative, referendum, and woman suffrage, and the destruction of the independence of the judicial branch of the Government, upon we alone depend the guarantees of freedom our fathers imbedded in the Constitution. Need we fear a vote of confidence for the party that stands for progress on the basis of a preserved Constitution, of a continued reign of the rule of law, of principles imposed by the people themselves to control their own wayward and temporary impulses? The Republican Party, true to the people reaching out in the march of progress to make things better, never will be dismissed from power in favor of the methods of the French revolution, which sought, and which now appear to seek, to avoid the errors of the moment by tearing down everything we have and beginning over again.

"On all these great questions we stand in an impregnable position, our principles and performance justifying us going to the people for their confidence."

Eighteen Delegates for Taft.

The primary elections in the District of Columbia resulted, when the count was completed to-day, in a sweeping victory for President Taft. By a vote of 2,961 to 1,847 Aaron Bradshaw and W. Calvin Chase, running openly in the President's behalf, defeated Sidney Bieber and Dr. James R. Wilder, who ran as uninstructed delegates, but supposedly for Col. Roosevelt. The President learned the result when he returned to the White House from the dinner of the League of Republican State Clubs.

This gives the President a total of 18 instructed delegates for the Chicago Convention, and none of the other candidates has a single man.

President Taft will leave for New York at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. He will address the Republican Club at the Lincoln Day banquet there to-morrow night. The President's speech will be purely political, probably along the line of the "keynote" speeches he delivered on his recent trip to Ohio.

On his way to New York the President will stop at Newark, N. J., to take luncheon with ex-Gov. Franklin Murphy. Later he will go to the Essex Country Club at Orange and will reach New York about 6 o'clock in the evening.

In addition to addressing the Republican Club, the President will look in on the dinner of the Retail Dry Goods Association and the Graduate Club, and will return to Washington early Tuesday.

TAFT HEADQUARTERS OPEN.

Congressman McKinley in Charge After Getting Data from Hilles.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—At a conference to-day between Charles D. Hilles, secretary to President Taft, and Representative William B. McKinley of Illinois, plans were completed for the opening to-morrow of a Taft headquarters in a downtown hotel. The headquarters will be known as the Taft Renomination Bureau, and Mr. McKinley will assume charge as Director.

Mr. Hilles turned over to Mr. McKinley data dealing with the political situation in nearly every State. This had been collected during the last few weeks, and it will form the basis for an immediate beginning of the campaign to win Taft delegates.

Col. Walter L. Houser, manager of the Presidential campaign of Senator La Follette, left Washington to-night for North Dakota, where it is feared by La Follette adherents there is a danger of the La Follette sentiment being transferred to Col. Roosevelt.

BOOM ROOSEVELT IN ST. PAUL.

Rift Among La Follette Men—Senator Too Ill to Run, Pinchot Wires.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 11.—Hugh T. Halbert, who resigned last night from the Board of Directors of the Minnesota Progressive Republican League, following the board's indorsement of Senator Robert M. La Follette for the Presidential nomination, announced his intention to-day of forming an organization of the supporters of Theodore Roosevelt in Minnesota.

"This movement is without any knowledge of Col. Roosevelt," says Mr. Halbert, "or of any consent on his part, expressed or implied, but we intend voluntarily to try and get an organization of the Minnesota Roosevelt followers. Up to-night I have received promises of support from prominent Republicans in five Congressional districts."

The following telegram regarding the illness of Senator La Follette was sent yesterday to Gifford Pinchot from New Jersey to Mr. Halbert:

"In my judgment La Follette's condition is so serious that further candidacy is impossible."

The telegram was read last night at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Minnesota Progressive Republican League in St. Paul, called to consider the probable withdrawal of Senator La Follette as a candidate for the Republican nomination for President.

Mr. Halbert made a speech insisting that La Follette was out of the running and that the league should turn its support to Roosevelt. The committee, however, refused to take this course, and adopted resolutions pledging unanimous support to La Follette.

Mr. Halbert then resigned from the board. He has for seven years been President of the St. Paul Roosevelt Club.

ESSEX PROGRESSIVES BUSY.

They Will This Week Perfect a New Jersey Roosevelt Organization.

If present plans are carried out by the leaders of the Roosevelt movement in Essex County, N. J., a State organization will be effected before the close of the week. The Progressive Republican leaders are the most active workers in Essex County and are the principal factors in the State-wide movement for Col. Roosevelt.

Borden D. Whiting of East Orange, Chairman of the Committee on State Organization, says that a "get-together" meeting will be held at his office in the Scheuer Building in Newark early this week for the purpose of completing the campaign for the State-wide Roosevelt movement.

"Our work is meeting with a most enthusiastic response," Mr. Whiting declared yesterday. "The people want Roosevelt, there is no doubt about that; and we are more confident than ever that he will be nominated. We find that there is a strong demand for his nomination among the regulars of the Republican Party, as well as the Progressives."

Arrangements are being made for a Roosevelt rally in the Krueger Auditorium on March 1, under the auspices of the Roosevelt League of Essex County. It is expected that Robert P. Bass of New Hampshire, one of the "Roosevelt Governors," will speak on that occasion.

BRANDT COMES BACK FROM PRISON TO-DAY

Continued from Page 1.

into telephonic communication with Col. Scott at Sing Sing.

Mr. Towns had got into action here and obtained the habeas corpus order from Justice Gerard. Col. Scott was then appealed to, and he agreed to allow Mr. Towns's representative to see the prisoner. Mr. Vert, who was in Plattsburg, went by special train to Dannemora. There he met Joseph Bryant, Mr. Towns's law clerk, who had the affidavits for Brandt to sign.

Mr. Osborne also got a court order, but he got it too late, and from the wrong court.

The question as to whether Mr. Towns and Mr. Osborne will co-operate in the case is still open. While Mr. Towns is in a pleasant frame of mind about the affair he said last night that Mr. Osborne had been attempting to steal his thunder.

"I was giving my attention to this case long before Mr. Osborne took up the matter," he said. "I did not like the idea of his trying to steal a march in the eleventh hour, and so, of course, I acted quickly and first."

At District Attorney Whitman's residence, in Madison Avenue, it was said that he was in Washington. He has been in conference there with Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota, to whom Brandt appealed nearly two years ago. He will obtain the letters written by Brandt to the Senator and other information which may be of use in the Grand Jury proceedings if he arrives at the decision that the matter is one to be considered by that body.

THIS CASE LIKE BRANDT'S.

Frank Bayman, a negro, who was formerly a helper in a livery stable and was known as a bad man in Jamaica, L. I., where he lived, has by his own efforts succeeded in getting out of Clinton Prison at Dannemora and being brouht back to Queens County to have his case reconsidered. He will arrive at the Queens County Jail in Long Island to-day in custody of Under Sheriff John M. Phillips. His case will come before Judge Humphrey this week

Bayman was convicted on May 6, 1906, in the Queens County Court before Judge Humphrey of assaulting and robbing John Snyder, a resident of Hempstead. After his conviction, Ira G. Darrin, then District Attorney of Queens County, called the attention of Judge Humphrey to the fact that Bayman previously had been accused of criminal offenses. On this record Bayman was sentenced to twenty-seven years and nine months in State prison. On June 2, 1906, he was taken to Sing Sing and later transferred to Dannemora.

Last week Judge Humphreys received a letter from Bayman in which he said he had heard of the decision in the Harry Bretton case by the Appellate Division. Bretton is a confidence man who had been sentenced to life imprisonment by Judge Humphrey after confessing to taking $80 from a servant girl by a fake advertisement. This sentence was given because of Bretton's previous offenses. His attorney took an appeal on the ground that these previous offenses had not been proved, and the Appellate Division upheld the appeal and set aside the sentence.

Upon receiving this letter from Bayman Judge Humphrey directed an investigation and found that Bayman had correctly stated the facts in his case. He then ordered that Bayman be brought back to Queens County for resentence.

HUNGARIANS ASSAIL WILSON AS UNFAIR

In a Mass Meeting at Webster Hall He Is Told to Recant Attack on Their Countrymen.

HE SENDS APOLOGETIC NOTE

This Is Scorned, His History Is Styled Jersey Injustice, and He's Called "Wilson—That's All!"

Nearly a thousand of this city's Hungarians assembled at Webster Hall in East Eleventh Street yesterday afternoon to protest against a passage in Gov. Woodrow Wilson's "History of the American People," in which Gov. Wilson says, in substance, that the great numbers of Hungarians who have been coming over to this country during the last twenty years are a "coarse crew, bred in unwholesome squalor," and "less desirable than the excluded Chinese."

Marcus Braun, formerly a United States Special Immigration Inspector and now the editor of a weekly magazine entitled Fair Play; Carl Hauser, a teacher and journalist; G. D. Berko, editor of the local Hungarian newspaper, and other citizens of Hungarian birth were among the speakers.

The meeting began with the reading of the passage in Gov. Wilson's "History of the American People," to which Hungarians take exception. The passage occurs on Page 212 of Volume V. of the last edition of the history. Here it is:

But now there came multitudes of men of the lowest class from the south of Italy and men of the meaner sort out of Hungary and Poland, men out of the ranks where there was neither skill nor energy nor any initiative of quick intelligence; and they came in numbers which increased from year to year, as if the countries of the south of Europe were disburdening themselves of the more sordid and hapless elements of their population, the men whose standards of life and of work was such as American workmen had never dreamed of hitherto.

The people of the Pacific Coast had clamored these many years against the admission of immigrants out of China, and in May, 1892, got at last what they wanted, a Federal statute which practically excluded from the United States all Chinese who had not already acquired the right of residence; and yet the Chinese were more to be desired as workmen, if not as citizens, than most of the coarse crew that came crowding in every year at the Eastern ports.

They had, no doubt, many an unsavory habit, bred by unwholesome squalor in the crowded quarters where they most abounded in the Western seaports, and seem separated by their very nature from the people among whom they had come to live; but it was their skill, their intelligence, their hardy power of labor, their knack at succeeding and driving duller rivals out, rather than their alien habits, that made them feared and hated and led to their exclusion at the prayer of the men they were likely to displace should they multiply.

The unlikely fellows who came in at the Eastern ports were tolerated because they usurped no place but the very lowest in the scale of labor.

Wilson's Apologetic Letter.

Marcus Braun, who presided at the meeting, after reading this passage, read to the audience some correspondence which passed recently between himself and Gov. Wilson regarding it. Mr. Braun, it appears, wrote to Gov. Wilson telling him about the plans for yesterday's protest meeting, and asking him to be present. Here is what Gov. Wilson wrote in reply:

State of New Jersey,
Executive Department,
Feb. 7, 1912.

My Dear Sir—Your letter of Feb. 3 is certainly that of a just and generous man, and I appreciate it very deeply.

I am very much complimented by your expression of a desire that I should be present at the meeting which is being planned for Feb. 11, and regret very much that I will be absent in the West at that time, and therefore unable to attend.

It pains me very much to be accused of injustice to so great a country as Hungary, whose role in the world has been great and honorable, and I do not think that any quotation from anything that I have written, if taken in connection with its context, can fairly be judged as derogatory to that great people.

I was not speaking of a nation, but of certain elements which had recently disclosed themselves among our immigrants. I am perfectly willing to abide by any fair reading of the passage in my history, to which you probably allude.

I pride myself upon knowing something of the great history of Hungary; that history displays a struggle for liberty, which all the world must admire and applaud. I know as well as any man can know what elements of strength and of energy the Hungarian people have contributed to the variety and richness of the American people. I do not distinguish Americans in my mind, but the country from which they come.

If I have at any time deplored certain elements that have come to us in our later immigration. I count myself very unfortunate if I have been so awkward in my way of expressing what I had to say as to bring injustice to a people whom I admire and respect. Sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

After reading Gov. Wilson's letter, Mr. Braun told his fellow-Hungarians that it was a "very nice" one, but that it didn't wholly cover the point at issue.

"What does Gov. Wilson 'deplore,' anyhow?" asked Mr. Braun. "Does he deplore the fact that some of the Hungarians who come to this country are criminals?

Calls It "Jersey Injustice."

"There are criminals among immigrants of all nationalities who come to this country. None of us want these criminals here.

"The best proof of the untruth of Gov. Wilson's statement is that statistics on record at the Department of Commerce and Labor at Washington show that of all the alien-born population of America, the Hungarians have the smallest percentage of criminals."

"If Gov. Wilson had remembered Kossuth, and the great ovation he received when he came to this country in 1851, he never would have written that paragraph," said Mr. Hauser. "He would never have written it if he had gone to the mills and mines of this country and had seen the Hungarians at work. That paragraph shows that Jersey injustice is swifter even than the so-called Jersey justice. It's like that kind of drink they call 'Jersey lightning.' It's Wilson—that's all!"

District Attorney Whitman, W. R. Hearst, and other men of political prominence had been asked to speak at the meeting, but they did not appear. Resolutions were adopted asking Gov. Wilson to withdraw the objectionable statements from his book.

HARVEY TO SEE DIX.

Albany Politicians Say New York Will Be Obscured at Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—Politicians do not look upon the prospective visit of Col. George Harvey to the Executive Chamber as of any political significance. It is not expected that New York will cut an important figure in the National Convention this year.

It is not believed that Gov. Dix will be selected as New York's "favorite son," even if it should be decided to put forward a candidate. Tammany, it is believed, will name Mayor Gaynor as its choice, while delegates up the State will be divided. The Democratic League, once friendly to the Governor, no longer sings his praise, so that the Dix boom is not being seriously considered here.

The party leaders say that Gov. Wilson or some other progressive will be the Democratic candidate for President this year, and that the candidate will be selected without the aid of New York. Agents of Wilson who have been at work in New York say that in the western and northern part of the State there is a strong sentiment for the New Jersey candidate.

DR. BIRCKHEAD QUITS SOON.

Resignation Expected to Go Before St. George's Vestry This Week.

There was nothing in the sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Hugh Birckhead to the parishioners of St. George's Church in Stuyvesant Square yesterday to indicate that he is soon to leave them.

Dr. Birckhead had already notified St. George's parishioners that he intends to seek another church, but he did not consider the Sunday morning service as the proper place to take them further into his confidence. He preached upon "Foreign Missions," and to all inquirers who wished to know of his plans he handed printed copies of the statement he made public on Saturday.

Seth Low, who is a Vestryman, said that the Vestrymen were in search of a successor to Dr. Birckhead, but so far had not found one. He was sure it was merely a coincidence that the clergymen associated with Dr. Birckhead were leaving at the same time, as a process of rotation accounted for the planned departures.

Dr. Birckhead's resignation will go before the Vestrymen some time this week, it is expected. It is hoped to have his successor, and successors to his assistants, selected before J. Pierpont Morgan, the Senior Vestryman, returns in April from his visit to Egypt.

GAS KILLS 2 TELEGRAPHERS.

Lighted Jets in Stove in Their Room, but Draught Blew Them Out.

Carl Atkins and Ernest White, telegraphers of Foster, Ohio, were found asphyxiated in their room in the hotel conducted by F. A. Wenz at 38 Railroad Avenue, New Rochelle, yesterday morning. They had come to New Rochelle some days ago to seek employment.

It is believed that one of the men got up early and lighted the jets in the gas stove, and then went back to bed and that the draught from the window blew out the flame. White was dead when an employe of the hotel went to the room to call them, while Atkins died in the New Rochelle Hospital an hour later.

THE MAINE AFLOAT IN HER COFFERDAM

Water Pumped Into Basin Surrounding the Historic Hulk in Havana Harbor.

READY TO BE TOWED OUT

Orders from Washington to Release the Ship Are Expected Within a Fortnight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Feb. 11.—It was announced to-night that Major Ferguson, who has been in charge of the engineering task of raising the wreck of the Maine in Havana Harbor, hopes to float the ship to the top of the cofferdam to-morrow morning.

The actual freeing of the wreck from the walls of the cofferdam is a question which now rests with the Navy Department in Washington. Major Ferguson will have the Maine all ready for her exit as soon as he receives orders.

HAVANA, Feb. 11.—The wreck of the Maine floated free of the mud to-night, when water was turned into the cofferdam surrounding the wreck. The water within the dam is now about fourteen feet below the harbor level at low tide. It is the intention to-morrow to admit the water more rapidly, so that by nightfall the wreck will be raised to the harbor level, leaving nothing more to be done except to break the dam and float out the ship.

Water was forced into the cofferdam through a system of pipes fixed at the bottom of the ship, the power being supplied by a pump which had been recovered from the wreck. The ship began to rise almost immediately. The midship section, which had been furnished with a bulkhead, rose more readily on account of superior buoyancy than the heavily weighted, sharp-pointed stern, so that to-night the Maine is somewhat down by the stern. The hull still lists to port, which is being corrected by the use of ballast. No leaks of any importance have been discovered.

As the water slowly rose until it covered the whole floor of the cofferdam nearly twenty feet of mooring line was run out fore and aft on both sides to hold the ship fast, and prevent the possibility of its being blown against the sides of the dam.

Many hundreds of visitors thronged the dam all day, watching the refloating of the Maine. None of them was admitted aboard the ship, however, for fear of accident. Major Ferguson, who has had charge of the work, has received congratulations from many quarters on his success. The ship will remain secure within the dam until orders are received from Washington to float her out, which can be done within a fortnight.

Ever since it was decided to remove the Maine from Havana Harbor the Navy Department has been flooded with applications for various parts of the hull. Many of these offers were from persons entitled to consideration, but several of them were from theatrical managers who desired to exhibit the relics. Offers for that portion of the hull about to be towed to sea were made by exhibition interests and it was admitted that some of them approached $1,000,000.

This sum, it was said, would more than cover the cost of clearing the wreck and Congressman Sisson in the last session of Congress unsuccessfully endeavored to have the House adopt an amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill permitting the sale of the hull for exhibition purposes.

Early this year a board consisting of Lieut. Col. Edward Burr of the Corps of Engineers and Commander Richard H. Leigh was appointed to receive and pass on all applications that had been made for relics. The mainmast is to be erected in Arlington National Cemetery. The foremast, which is now at Governors Island, is still subject to disposal. Havana was given the choice of any part of the wreck it desires. Under a special act of Congress the parts of the wreck not needed by the Government may be given to any municipality, military or naval association, or to former officers and crew of the old Maine or their heirs, provided the relics will be cared for and the United States put to no expense.

ROCKEFELLER GUESTS LOSE HOME BY FIRE

Continued from Page 1.

ing down. He slipped on the ice and fell to the ground, sustaining a number of painful injuries. He was removed to his home.

The Fire Department reached the school quickly, but the water froze almost as it left the nozzles of the hose and the firemen could do little to save the school.

The big frame building was formerly a private residence, but for many years has been used for school purposes. The loss is put at $40,000.

SOCIETY HELPS AT A FIRE.

Burning Garage Breaks Up Luncheon for Tuxedo Colonists.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Society people who are spending the week-end at the Tuxedo Club, were treated to a little excitement not on the schedule to-day in the way of a fire. Just as they were seated at luncheon the fire alarm rang.

After much confusion, the fire was traced to Mrs. William H. Young's garage. The building was destroyed, together with Mrs. Young's valuable automobile. The firemen saved several near-by garages. All the colonists were at the fire helping, and the bobsled races on the Curtis incline were interrupted.

Among those who were the first to encourage the firemen in their work were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Whitfield, Mr. and Mrs. P. Lorillard, Jr., Richard Talbot, Grenville Kane, Mrs. P. C. Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Derhan, Harold F. McCormick, George A. Thorne, and their guests. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a short circuit in electric wires.

$200,000 FIRE IN VESEY ST.

Ice Forms Next to Shooting Flames—Several Firemen Hurt.

In the third floor of the five-story building at 54 Vesey Street, occupied by a Greek newspaper, a fire started late last night and had gained such headway before it was seen from the street by Policeman Donohue of the Greenwich Street Station that when the first engines arrived the flames were bursting out of the front windows of the top stories of the building. Deputy Chief Binns immediately sent in a second alarm, which brought Chief Kenlon, and he turned in a third alarm.

A dozen streams were got on the blaze and a line was stretched from the fireboat New Yorker, tied up at the foot of Vesey Street, but despite the efforts of the firemen the flames spread to the buildings at 52 and 56 Vesey Street, the former occupied by Budde & Westerman, dealers in bottlers' supplies, and the latter by the Whitall Tatum Company, dealers in glassware and drugs. The latter building runs through to 48 and 48 Barclay Street, and the firemen immediately turned their efforts to preventing the fire using this building as a roadway on which to reach Barclay Street.

Everywhere that water fell it froze and presently the fronts of the buildings, except where the flames were bursting forth were coated in ice. The streets and sidewalks were covered and the firemen looked like snowmen.

The fire spread rapidly and when it was at last under control it had burned No. 54 throughout, wrecked the upper floors of 52, and made a good start in 56. The damage was estimated at $200,000.

Barn Stove Burns Livestock.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 11.—Fire which started from an overheated furnace in the stone barn of H. T. Bartlett, in Main Street, early this morning destroyed the barn, five cows, three horses, and other livestock, four carriages, and eight tons of hay. The loss is $10,000. Mr. Bartlett is a New York business man.

Dinner of Past and Present Times Men

The second annual dinner of the New York Times Association will take place at the Café Martin, Twenty-sixth Street and Broadway, at 6:30 P. M. next Sunday, Feb. 18. President M. E. Abrams will be toastmaster, and more than 100 past and present members of THE TIMES staff are expected to attend. A musical and vocal programme will follow the dinner.

SPECIAL

Pianola Recital

At Aeolian Hall

Lincoln's Birthday, Monday, Feb. 12th, at 3 P. M.

No Cards of Admission required.

SOLOIST

MR. SERGEI KLIBANSKY, *Baritone*

MR. DION W. KENNEDY, *At the Pipe Organ*

MR. EGON PUTZ, *At the Pianola*

THE Aeolian Company announces a particularly enjoyable program for the Lincoln Birthday Pianola Recital.

This is an opportunity to spend a portion of the holiday most agreeably. Moreover, this recital will afford a practical demonstration of what the possession of a Pianola or Pianola Piano would mean to you. All the beautiful music you will hear you can produce yourself in your own home with these instruments.

PROGRAM

Sonata Op. 35 Grave, Doppio Movimento *Chopin*
PIANOLA

In The Time of Roses *Louise Reichardt*
Drink To Me Only With Thine Eyes *Baltzell*
MR. KLIBANSKY
Accompanied with the Pianola

Overture, Zampa *Herold*
AEOLIAN PIPE ORGAN

La Boheme, Rudolph's Narrative *Puccini*
ENRICO CARUSO
Victor Auxetophone and Aeolian Pipe Organ

Romance *Pascal*
Waltz Op. 32, No. 3 *Moszkowski*
PIANOLA

Oh! That We Two Were Maying *Nevin*
Cradle Song *Ries*
MR. KLIBANSKY
Accompanied with the Pianola

WEBER PIANO USED

THE AEOLIAN CO., Aeolian Hall

362 Fifth Avenue, near 34th Street, New York

The Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World.

GAS AND WATER MAINS BREAK; MANY IN PERIL

Continued from Page 1.

stablemen waded into the icy waters and succeded in getting seven of the horses out. All the rest were drowned. Among the horses drowned was "Jim," a blue ribbon winners in the last work horse parade, valued at more than $1,000, and said to be one of the finest draught horses in the city. The other animals averaged in value $450 each, so that the total loss in horses was more than $12,000.

By 6 o'clock the Water Department men had arrived, and they had no trouble in locating the place where the mains had burst. At Ninety-seventh Street and West End Avenue they found the street cracked in some places, the pavement bulging upward for more than a foot as a result of the terrific pressure underneath. The water was soon turned off in all of the mains. It was then about 7 o'clock, and the Water Department men detected at that time the smell of gas. It is supposed that the gas mains gave way, as a result of the undermining, about half an hour before this time.

Carrying Sufferers to the Street.

A milkman came running out of the Holyoke and shouted to Policeman Lewin that the house was full of gas. Calling Swain, Lewin ran into the nouse, entering through the basement door on West End Avenue. They were almost overcome, but did not hesitate. They made their way to the door leading to Clancy's apartment, and Swain knocked on it with his club. Suddenly it opened, and Mrs. Clancy came tottering forward to fall into the arms of one of the policemen. In the room was the janitor. All efforts to rouse him failed.

The police carried the janitor out into the street and laid him unconscious on the sidewalk, and then hurried back and helped Mrs. Clancy, Murray, the assistant janitor, and Simpkins, the elevator boy, out of the house. Mrs. Clancy collapsed as soon as she reached the open air, while Murray and Simpkins sank in a stupor on the curb.

Several doctors of the neighborhood had been called into service by the police, among them Dr. Whitney of the Holyoke and Dr. Dowe of 757 West Ninety-seventh Street. They were soon joined by Dr. Nevile of J. Hood Wright Hospital, and they soon brought around all of the Holyoke sufferers except Clancy, who did not come to for an hour or more after he was removed from the house. Yesterday afternoon it was said that he was recovering.

While the doctors were working over Clancy the police hurried through the Holyoke and woke all the tenants and told them to be ready to get out at a moment's notice. They found several persons feeling the effects of the gas, but none had been overcome, and the prompt opening of windows and doors made unnecessary the calling in of the doctors.

As the police came out of the Holyoke after making an inspection of that building, Edmund Pitcher, who lived at 762 West End Avenue, on the northeast corner, directly opposite the Holyoke, ran into the street. Behind Mr. Pitcher staggered Mr. Dedrick, supporting Mrs. Wilbur, who was unconscious. The police hurried to the assistance of Mr. Dedrick and found that he was on the verge of collapse. Mr. Pitcher in the meantime kept running and did not stop until he reached the home of Dr. Hale, who had been awakened by the commotion in the neighborhood and who hurried back with him to attend to Mrs. Wilbur. Policeman Lewin, Dr. Hale, and Mr. Pitcher assisted Mrs. Wilbur and Mr. Dedrick to Dr. Hale's home, where they soon revived.

Clergyman Found Unconscious.

While Lewin was helping Dr. Hale, Policeman Swain went through the house and in one of the bathrooms found the Rev. Mr. Erickson. He was unconscious and Swain carried him out of the house to the home of Dr. Hale. Mr. Erickson was soon revived, but was not able to take part in the morning services at his church.

At 764 West End Avenue, adjoining the home of Mrs. Wilbur, is the private sanitarium of Dr. Phoebe Williamson. It was said that several patients were in the house, but none was made ill by the gas, it was said. In other houses in the neighborhood, it was stated that no persons had been overcome, although many suffered headaches and slight nausea as a result.

While the escaping gas affected a small area, a large part of the middle west side had trouble with water and for several hours all the hotels, apartment houses, and private homes in that part of the city were without water. Among the places that suffered were the Belnord, Bretton Hall, the Lucerne, and scores of other big and little apartment houses, and private residences, between Seventieth and 100th Streets.

The gas people were still at work last night repairing the damage. The intense cold and the frozen condition of the earth made it very hard work to get at the broken mains. It was said that it was expected to have all mains repaired before this morning. The places where the gas mains had broken were located late in the afternoon.

Robert E. Livingston, for the Consolidated Gas Company, said last night that the primary cause of the trouble was the bursting of a 36-inch water main. The break occurred, he said, in close proximity to a telephone manhole, the walls of which were of brick. The water, he said, pressed against the walls until they fell and broke a six-inch gas main.

As soon as the gas company's emergency crews arrived, he said, they shut off the gas about forty feet each side of the break. The only houses that were without gas last night were two, one on the southwest corner of Ninety-seventh Street and West End Avenue and the other next door on West End Avenue.

There was some fear that the foundations of the houses in the immediate vicinity had been undermined by the rush of water and cracked. Some of the workmen were searching for cracks at a late hour last night.

WALK ON ICE IN BAY; SEE DARING RESCUE

Continued from Page 1.

gained his senses, wrapped in warm blankets and seated beside the fire in the reserve room.

The policemen sent out for hot food for him and as he ate the man said he was George Corkney, homeless and out of work. He said he had been tramping the streets for a week and had not eaten for two days. He had slept on a bench in City Hall Park and in doorways. After his meal and with some money which the policemen gave him, he was about to leave the station house when he collapsed again. An ambulance was called and the man was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Daniel McCarthy, a clerk, 21 years old, of 836 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, was found on the Brooklyn side of Williamsburg Bridge early yesterday morning in an unconscious condition by a patrolman. He was removed to the Williamsburg Hospital, where the doctors worked over him for two hours before they brought him to. He will recover.

Some Relief in Sight.

The cold weather will continue to-day, according to the Forecaster, but with less severity. It is probable that the temperature will go down to about 8 degrees in the early morning, but will rise after the sun gets up.

This city can expect relief from the cold wave some time this week, according to the Federal Weather Bureau. A prediction of the Washington authorities, which applies to all sections of the country that have suffered, is to the effect that the cold wave will be broken in the next week or ten days.

It has been the most severe and protracted cold spell in many years. Since the last week in December, save for short periods, in all the country east of the Rocky Mountains new records for low temperatures have been set. At times temperatures below zero were recorded as far south as Tennessee, Arkansas, Northern Texas, and Oklahoma.

Lake Superior is reported frozen over from shore to shore, something never heretofore recorded. In the present month the mercury at Sault Ste. Marie has touched 32 below.

But the weather map of the northern hemisphere as it looks to-day, shows a general change toward moderation, and the Weather Bureau looks for warmer weather from now on.

Ice Hampers Shipping.

The American liner St. Louis, from Southampton, and the Atlantic transport liner Minnetonka, from London, had great difficulty in making their slips, as these were full of big pieces of ice which had been washed down the river and had been welded by Saturday night's cold into a solid mass two feet thick. Twelve tugs were requisitioned to assist the liners into the piers, and this took two hours and a half.

In the East River the ice at Throg's Neck was so thick that steamboats had great difficulty in passing east or west. The Fall River steamboat Puritan, three freight steamers, and several tugboats were icebound yesterday morning, and it was three hours before they could break their way through the ice and proceed on their way.

Commissioner Edwards said yesterday afternoon that the floating ice in the East and North Rivers had made it impossible for the scows on which is dumped the refuse from the Street Cleaning Department carts to enter piers along the water front in Manhattan or Brooklyn. The carts, the Commissioner said, were ordered back to the stables.

The Municipal Lodging House and the Bowery Mission were crowded last night to overflowing with homeless men and a few women and children, who sought refuge from the cold. About 1,500 altogether were cared for and received hot coffee and bread before they were given a place to sleep.

To others the cold meant pleasure. The ponds in the parks were crowded yesterday with skaters, who did not appear to mind the biting cold and were the only people out of doors who enjoyed the cold weather. The ice was in good condition, very dry and free from snow.

John Wagner, 21 years old, a clerk of 503 East Eighty-third Street, was skating in Central Park with a party of friends, when he fell and sustained concussion of the brain and lacerations. He was taken in an ambulance to Bellevue Hospital in a serious condition.

Forty-two alarms of fire were turned in yesterday up to 7 o'clock last night, mostly from the east side tenement district. The firemen suffered severely from the cold, and were hampered in their work, as the water from the hose froze almost as it fell.

SNOW-BOUND ACTORS FREED.

Dug Out of Drifts on New York Central After Thirty-six Hours.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11.—The train carrying Tyrone Power and his theatrical company and forty other passengers which was stalled in the snow on the New York Central Railroad ten miles east of Oswego was released at noon to-day, after having been held thirty-six hours. Two rotary snowplows which were sent to the rescue of the imprisoned passengers were forced to tunnel through huge drifts. Then the roof of the tunnel was knocked in and the snow removed. Never before in railroad history in this State, the officials say, have such conditions existed.

Steam was kept up in the boiler of the engine by shoveling snow into it, and food was obtained from a hotel about a mile away, so that the passengers were kept fairly comfortable during their long wait.

A trainload of hogs, bound from Chicago to Boston, which had been shipped in open cars, became stalled in a drift west of Syracuse, and many of them were frozen to death. An attempt was made to unload the animals at Syracuse, but there was no place to shelter them, and they were forced to go on. The trainmen report that the squealing of the suffering hogs was pitiful.

2,000 IDLE FROM COLD.

Watertown Coal Shortage Forces Many Factories to Close Down.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Two thousand men are idle and a dozen of the biggest manufacturing plants here are closed as the result of the storms which have raged for the last four weeks, reaching their height in the last three days. It has snowed every day since Jan. 2. The shortage of the soft coal supply is alarming.

The four mills of the International Paper Company closed down last night to remain until the railroads become opened sufficiently to rush coal to this point. The Sulphite and the Frontenac Paper Mills at Dexter have closed for lack of coal, all the paper mills at Carthage are idle, while only a part of the huge plant of the New York Air Brake Company here will run to-morrow. Wood was burned to-day to keep the plant warm. Other concerns have on hand but a few tons of coal. The situation is the worst in twenty years.

The supply of coal for the locomotives upon the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg road is also small. Orders were issued to-day to suspend many of the passenger trains to-morrow. The few trains running are hours late.

Watertown is also without sugar to-day. Unless traffic opens soon sugarless coffee and confections will rule. Wholesale houses have been without sugar for three weeks, and now the grocers have only a few pounds in stock.

IMMERSED 27 THROUGH ICE.

Colored Church Puts Converts to Test in Near-Zero Weather.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 11.—With the thermometer at four degrees above zero, 27 colored men and women, recent converts to the Mount Zion African Methodist Episcopal Church of Brownsville, were immersed in the Monongahela River to-day. The immersions were witnessed by several thousand persons, who shivered on the bank and huddled close to fires.

In order to perform the ceremony, it was necessary to cut a hole in the ice. Carriages were in waiting and as fast as the converts came out of the water they were wrapped in blankets and driven to their homes.

AUTOISTS GET ICY BATH.

Attempt to Cross Great South Bay at Babylon Fails.

Special to The New York Times.

BABYLON, L. I., Feb. 11.—The first attempt ever made to cross the Great South Bay from Babylon to Oak Island in an automobile on the ice failed to-day, when an automobile in which were James W. Eaton, a New York real estate dealer; James B Cooper, a Justice of the Peace, and Chester O. Ketcham, Jr., broke through the ice after having gone a short distance on the trip.

The three escaped with nothing more serious than a drenching in the cold water of the bay and a badly damaged machine. The bay is frozen over fifteen inches thick, and the trio believed that they would have little difficulty in taking the car across.

The machine, a runabout, was run off the land at Sumpwam's Point with a running start which took it nearly 100 feet, when an airhole, thinly covered with ice, was reached, the front part of the car plunging into five feet of water, while the rear wheels caught on a hummock of ice. Eaton and Cooper were tossed out, smashing the windshield of the car. Young Ketcham was tossed over the windshield and landed safely on the ice. His two companions fell into the water, but both climbed to safety.

ICE IMPERILS MANY CRAFT.

Floes Balk Bay State Lifesavers—Distress Signals Vainly Hoisted.

CHATHAM, Mass., Feb. 11.—The ice pack off this coast to-day held up a small fleet of schooners, tugs, and barges, which were forced to anchor northwest of Handkerchief Shoals Lightship. One three-masted schooner displayed her colors, union down, but no life-saving crews could make their way through the ice floes to go to her aid. Several other schooners were in dangerous positions, though they hoisted no distress signals.

Two four-masted schooners were caught in the ice south of Nantucket to-day and one was stranded for an hour on Bass Rip, but was released by the tide. At sundown both vessels were in deep water, but still imprisoned in the ice. They had all sails set and appeared to be working out before a strong northerly wind. The ice on Nantucket Shoals is reported to be drifting rapidly.

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

STAGE HAS NO LURE FOR MARY ANDERSON

Rare Happiness Abides in English Home of Former American Actress.

SON HAS MUSICAL TALENT

Works of Art from Friends Adorn Charming House—She Plays Fairy Godmother to Villagers.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—At the special request of Mme. de Navarro, formerly Mary Anderson, the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES journeyed to-day to her Broadway home, the Court Farm, on the occasion of a farewell house party in honor of her lifelong friend, Maude Valerie White, England's foremost woman song writer, who goes to America soon to give a series of recitals of her own compositions.

Mary Anderson, in her Worcestershire home, situated in perhaps the most picturesque village in England, presents an ideal picture of happiness and contentment, surrounded by her family, consisting of an adoring husband, a fifteen-year-old son, and a pretty little daughter of 6, with most winning ways.

The strain and fatigue of town life, and much less the glare of the footlights, have not, she said, the slightest attraction for her. She just lives for her family and the villagers.

She is very proud of her son, Tony, who is a musician of no mean order, with a strong penchant for Bach, Beethoven, and football. His great chum is Lawrence Anderson, grandson of Lawrence Barrett and nephew of Mary Anderson. Young Anderson, who is following in his grandfather's footsteps, has just obtained an engagement in Beerbohm Tree's next production.

The Court Farm is a dream of a place, originally consisting of two farmhouses. Under Mr. de Navarro's direction these have been turned into a veritable palace of artistic delights. The quaint old Tudor rooms, with oak-beam ceilings and old-fashioned fireplaces, are things of joy.

In Mary Anderson's own particular den is a genuine old Jacobean fireplace, which is a pure delight, while that in the reception hall provides the chief resting place for two present-day celebrities, when visiting Broadway, for Mary Anderson told me that James M. Barrie would sit for hours at a stretch in the chimney corner, smoking a churchwarden and gazing at the burning wood logs, without speaking, while Ellen Terry prefers the opposite corner to anywhere else in the house.

During a tour of inspection of the house under the hostess's personal guidance she pointed out hundreds of objects, all more or less historical. There was the first color painting ever done by E. A. Abbey, which is a scene from "As You Like It," painted specially for the famous actress when he was about to appear in that play. Then there was a bas-relief depicting Mary Anderson and her son, when 5 years of age, playing the piano together. It was called "Their First Duet," and was done by a famous artist.

The walls were literally covered with photographs, etchings, and engravings of famous men and women, mostly all autographed.

Right at the top of the house is a private chapel, at which mass is celebrated every morning, for the De Navarros are devout Catholics. Often when the Duchess of Orléans is in residence at Wood Norton, close by, she comes over for the service in the chapel.

Mounted in a glass case is a white satin cap which was worn by the Pope and was a present from him to Mme. De Navarro. Another pontifical gift is a stole worn by a former Pope.

Mention must be made also of the magnificent collection of pewter belonging to Mr. De Navarro, who has recently published a book on the subject, on which he is a great authority. Of one piece, a small, old-fashioned salt cellar, Mary Anderson is especially proud, for she gave it to her husband for a gift at Christmas, paying £500 for it.

No Yearnings for the Stage.

Small wonder is it, then, that with these ideal surroundings, Mary Anderson told me that she never has the slightest yearning to return to the stage. She said:

"I am so happy here, just living my life. I seldom go to theatres. To tell the truth, I really don't care for them. It may be I am satiated with the atmosphere, but it seems to me there is a dreadful sameness about everything one sees.

"The only time I got away from this feeling was when I saw 'The Garden of Allah' in New York recently. It is a beautiful production, and really does give one something new.

"Of course I do go to the theatre for my boy's sake, as I like him to see everything that is good, for I believe children's taste should be formed when they are young. Therefore, they should only see the best of everything. I have already taken him to see thirteen of Shakespeare's plays."

Mention of New York caused Mary Anderson to say that she enjoyed her recent visit immensely, and hopes to return before long. She is very anxious that the American people should know Miss White personally. She said:

"I have been trying to persuade her to go to America for the last ten years, for you know she is just as much loved there as she is in England. I have known her ever since I was a girl, and even before then would sit hours at a time playing her song 'Absent Yet Present,' a melody which always haunted me. After we met we became fast friends, and have remained so.

"Our ideals are the same, and I remember how soon after we first met we declared to each other that public life, adulation, and applause were extremely distasteful to us, and we both understood the other was not boasting. Since that time we have both had a share of all three, but it was never sought."

"Miss White, who is a very charming lady, has many influential friends in England. She has been an intimate friend of Mrs. Asquith since they were girls together, while she numbered among her close personal friends Gladstone, Tennyson, and Matthew Arnold, the latter of whom she once helped to translate a book from the Swedish, for she is a talented linguist."

During an afternoon rehearsal, held in the drawing room, for a village concert which is to be held during the week under Mary Anderson's direction in aid of some village charity, it was interesting to see the admiration in which every one held the charming American, who is the real fairy godmother of the village. Among others helping in the concert was Miss Dorothy Letts, a young New York soprano, who is on a visit to the De Navarros, and who has been singing with much success in Berlin opera.

EXCHANGE IN WAITING MOOD.

London Times Points Out Importance of Settlement This Week.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 12.—The Stock Exchange was in a waiting mood most of the week, nearly every department having some cloud overhanging it, while, as The London Times this morning points out, the settlement the early part of this week will occupy the chief attention. The unfavorable reception of recent loans shows that the issuers of stocks overestimated the eagerness of the public to buy.

FOR NEW LORD CHAMBERLAIN.

Earl of Granard May Succeed Earl Spencer, But Friends Doubt.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Earl of Granard's name is mentioned as a possible successor of Earl Spencer as Lord Chamberlain, but the opinion among his friends is that he is unlikely to resign the Mastership of the Horse.

BLAMES AUTOS FOR DISEASE.

Physician Suggests Dust They Raise Causes Infantile Paralysis.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—There was a remarkable increase of infantile paralysis in Devon and Cornwall last year. Dr. Reece, reporting to the Local Government Board, suggests the prevalence of the disease in late years may be associated with the dust raised by motor cars.

AGAINST STEAM TRAWLING.

New England and Nova Scotian Fishermen Unite for Action.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 11.—The fishermen of Lunenberg have started an agitation against steam trawling. A meeting was held last night at which one of the principal speakers was Capt. F. G. Robinson of Boston. Capt. Heckman of Gloucester was also present. Capt. Robinson said the fishing interests of Gloucester would raise $100,000, and perhaps $1,000,000, to put the steam trawlers out of business. He argued that steam trawling reduced the size and number of the fish caught by the ordinary trawlers, and he urged Nova Scotia to prevent steam trawlers entering these waters.

A resolution was passed asking the Government to prohibit the landing in Canada of fish caught by steam trawlers and that steam trawlers be refused coal and provisions at Canadian ports. It was resolved to send a delegation to Ottawa and a committee was appointed to agitate the question.

ANARCHISTS STONE POLICE.

Serious Rioting in Paris Is Ended by a Heavy Rain.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—Thousands of Socialists, revolutionaries, and Anarchists attended the incineration to-day of the syndicalist Aernoult, who was prominent during the labor troubles here several years ago and who died while serving in a disciplinary battalion in Africa.

The ceremony took place at the Père la Chaise Cemetery, and the demonstration was the largest of the kind since the funeral of Louise Michel, communist and revolutionary agitator, who died in 1905.

The Anarchists, while returning from the cemetery, attacked the police with paving stones and serious rioting continued more than an hour. Finally a heavy rain proved more effective than the police and the mobs dispersed to seek shelter. A large number of persons on both sides were injured and twenty-five rioters were arrested.

SHUSTER SAILS FOR HOME.

Ex-Treasurer General of Persia Leaves England After Brief Stay.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—W. Morgan Shuster, ex-Treasurer General of Persia, was a passenger on the steamship George Washington, which sailed from Southampton to-day for New York. Mr. Shuster has spent a fortnight in London, during which time he met many prominent people interested in Eastern affairs.

TEHERAN, Feb. 11.—F. E. Cairns and the other Americans formerly connected with the Persian Treasury Department left here yesterday for the United States The Belgians who were appointed to succeed them have not yet reached Teheran.

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We issue a booklet outlining a plan for buying stocks for an initial deposit and monthly payments thereafter until the stock is paid for or sold:

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BARON LISTER DIES IN LONDON

Discoverer of Antiseptic Treatment Has Been Called "Father of Modern Surgery."

REVOLUTIONIZED PROFESSION

A Pioneer in Many Directions, He Made Large Improvements in Surgical Practice.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 12.—Announcement of the death, at his home here yesterday, of Baron Lister, discoverer of modern antiseptic treatment of surgery, recalls the words of Ambassador Bayard, used in a speech years ago:

"My Lord, it is not a profession, not a nation, it is humanity itself which, with uncovered head, salutes you."

Baron Lister possessed a remarkably dignified presence. He was tall and slender of build and moved with a wonderful dignity and grace. He had a winning face and a domed head, high and wide, imaginative as well as practical; quiet but watchful eyes, mobile but compressed lips. These all combined in a singular degree to convey a general air of gentleness and kindness, overlying a large reserve of latent strength.

Baron Lister was no morose, abstracted man of science. In his busiest days he had an ear for fun and a bias for geniality. He was famous in Scotland for the way in which he sang one song, "Jock o' Hazeldean," and his delight in congenial society never forsook him.

Present arrangements provide for burial in Westhampstead Cemetery, with a funeral service at Westminster Abbey on the 16th. These are subject to revision in view of the probability of burial in the Abbey.

The London Times says that the Dean of Westminster has offered burial in the Abbey, provided the body is cremated, but Lister himself expressed a wish that the interment be beside the body of his wife at Hampstead.

Joseph Lister has been called the "father of modern surgery." He was born at Upton, in Essex, in 1827 and was graduated in 1852 from the University of London.

The present antiseptic method in operations and the treatment of wounds dates from 1860, when he was appointed Regius Professor of Surgery at the University of Glasgow and Assistant Surgeon at the Royal Infirmary. At that time most operations ended fatally, because of "hospital gangrene," which almost inevitably followed the use of the knife.

The discovery had already been made that infection was due to the entrance of germs into the wounds from the outside. Lister sought a means of killing the germs and first brought carbolic acid into use as an antiseptic. His success was immediately recognized by German scientists and was adopted in the hospitals of that country before it gained acceptance in England.

Besides being the discoverer of antiseptic and aseptic methods, Baron Lister did more than any one else to bring them to their present state of perfection. Bloodless amputations and other improvements in surgical practice increased his fame.

Although it is by his work in antiseptic surgery that he is chiefly known, his long career was distinguished by many other minor discoveries. He was the first to undertake osteotomy to rectify deformity of the limbs and was one of the earliest to advocate wiring in treating fractures of bones.

The medal of the Royal Society was conferred upon Lister in 1880. The French Academy of Sciences awarded him its prize for 1881. He was made a baronet in 1883, and was knighted in 1897.

GUESTS IN ANIMAL DRESS.

Waiters at Banquet of Irish Literary Club Were Cats.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Irish Literary Club of London gave a banquet yesterday, where all of the forty guests dressed as animals or birds. The waiters were attired as cats. The dining room was made to represent a stable.

NOT A MARITAL CURE-ALL

Though Court's Duty Is to Keep Couples Together, Says Justice.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 11.—In dismissing a suit for separation brought by Walter S. Maynard of Fishkill against Mrs. Fannie Dingee Maynard, Justice Morschauser says that no married life is perfect, and the courts do not pretend to cure all miseries of human life.

"The policy of the law is to keep husband and wife together to carry out their marital relations, even if there are differences and discord between them," says Justice Morschauser.

"There is an erroneous idea that because married people quarrel they should get separations. We must expect more or less differences in married life. No married life is perfect.

"Separations are not to be tolerated for slight causes, or when mutual love and affection, harmony and peace, have been temporarily suspended. And if it be complained that by this inactivity of the courts much injustice may be suffered and much misery produced, the answer is that courts of justice do not pretend to furnish cures for all miseries of human life. They cannot make men virtuous, and as the happiness of the world depends upon its virtues, there may be much unhappiness in it which human laws cannot undertake to remove."

JAPANESE CROWD HAWAII.

59,789 There, with 20,000 Hawaiian-Born, Say Territorial Figures.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11. — When Major Gen. Carter of the United States Army, said several weeks ago that there were 35,000 Japanese in Hawaii, he spoke only half the truth. There are at present, according to territorial government figures, 59,789 Japanese immigrants there, in addition to nearly 20,000 Hawaiian-born Japanese.

Several thousand of these Japanese saw service in the Mikado's army. Many of them are officers. They continue to some extent their military drill and Japanese school children are taught military manoeuvers.

KILIANI LAUDS CANCER CURE.

Columbia Professor Declares Theory of Wasserman and Ehrlich Is Vindicated.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—Prof. Kiliani of Columbia University, who is also chief surgeon of the German Hospital in New York, has just completed a fortnight's investigation into the sensational cancer experiments now being carried on by Drs. von Wasserman and Ehrlich. Prof. Kiliani's trip to Germany was precipitated directly by the advance announcement that these experiments would be made contained in recent wireless dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Prof. Kiliani will return to New York the first week in March, and will take the earliest opportunity to address some representative New York medical organization on the results so far achieved by "nigrosin." Prof. Kiliani said to-night to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent: "Both Wasserman and Ehrlich, with the conservatism characteristic of German scientists, issued an emphatic warning that it would be fatuous to conjure up too optimistic hopes at this hour for their discovery.

"But from my private detailed observations of their work I feel safe in expressing the opinion that it is one of the most stupendous achievements of modern science. The theory involved can, in my opinion, be considered solved. Both von Wasserman and Ehrlich are cautious men. It is only natural that they will not consider the treatment of human cancer with the specific until many experiments have been successfully carried out with mice and other animals, but I think it is to be expected with the utmost probability that within a comparatively short time the treatment of human cancer will enter upon an entirely new phase, thanks to von Wasserman and Ehrlich.

"What they are doing is to inject into the veins their medical preparation, consisting of eosin and selentium. Of these two bodies, eosin is an elective quality; that is, it alone is carried into the diseased cells and does not affect the healthy parts of the body. Selentium, on the other hand, has strongly reducing qualities, whereby oxygen, which is so necessary for the rapid growth of cancer cells, is withdrawn."

DROWN RESCUING BROTHER.

Ice Breaks Under Two Boys, Whose Sled Sped Into Unfrozen Water.

Special to The New York Times.

PHOENIXVILLE, Penn., Feb. 11.—Two boys were drowned and another, their brother, was rescued from death in the Schuylkill River this afternoon before a score of persons, who were unable to aid. The boys sank after vain attempts to save each other.

The dead are Frederick and Carl Baeder, aged, respectively, 12 and 10 years. Albert Baeder, aged 8 years, was rescued by another boy. They are children of Chris F. Baeder, a Phoenixville business man. The boys left home with a sled and a pair of skates. Albert was placed upon the sled and his brothers pushed him about the ice, which covered half the river, with the fast-moving current uncovered. The older boys gave the sled a vigorous shove, and Albert coasted over the surface. This they did several times, and on the last effort the sled sped over the ice into the water.

Frederick and Carl tried to rescue their brother and called for help. Clasping the limb of a tree, they crept out to the edge of the ice. They were pulling Albert when the ice broke beneath their weight. Meanwhile John Dolnyak, 17 years old, approaching to the edge of the ice, drew the youngest boy out of the water. When Dolnyak turned to help the others they sank out of sight. The bodies were found later.

HADLEY FLIES OVER HUDSON.

Resident of Tarrytown Makes Two Trips at Twilight—More Flights To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Clifton O. Hadley made two flights in his aeroplane over the frozen Hudson at twilight to-night. Hadley flew down the river as far as Miss Helen Gould's estate and returned. The machine worked so well that he repeated the performance.

The machine was wheeled out on the ice in front of the Tarrytown Yacht Club, and a curious crowd surrounded it. Owing to the intense cold Hadley had trouble in starting the motor. It was 6 o'clock when he sailed away to the south at a speed of fifty miles an hour. Hadley rose gradually until he was about 200 feet in the air and finally disappeared in the darkness.

As soon as he got away several automobiles started after him, but they were quickly distanced by the aeroplane. When he returned he explained that he would have made more flights, but the snow on the ice made it difficult to see where to land.

To-morrow afternoon Hadley will give several exhibition flights between Tarrytown and Ossining, and he will race against automobiles and also against the Twentieth Century Limited. There will also be a twenty-five-mile auto race and a five-mile straightaway race.

Hadley and his machine will be here a week giving exhibitions. He is a resident of Tarrytown.

Chinese Women Talk to Patriots.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Miss M. H. Ling and Mrs. E. Young de Sieu, Chinese women, delivered the principal addresses at a Chinese Christian patriotic celebration held here to-night. Miss Ling spoke on "The Life of President Sun Yat Sen of China," and Mrs. de Sieu discussed "Citizens of the New Republic."

CHIRIS

(Pronounced Sheris)

Even if you do not suffer from indigestion you will find that your food will digest better and you enjoy it more if you dress it with Chiris Olive Oil.

Pure Olive Oil Insures A Sound Digestion

Chiris is unequaled for its deliciousness, its wholesomeness, its richness and original flavor and its purity in manufacture.

Send 10c. for a trial bottle and our book of 75 Delicious Salad Recipes. Where dealers cannot supply Chiris order direct.

ANTOINE CHIRIS COMPANY,
American agents for Antoine Chiris, Grasse, France.
Dept. "A," 18 Platt St.
New York.

OLIVE OIL

IRISH DREAD OF 13 PUT OFF PARLIAMENT

Nationalists Begged Liberal Government Not to Begin Home Rule Session To-morrow.

NUMBER UNLUCKY TO THEM

Parnell Had Superstition on Subject and Many Instances Are Told of His Fears.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 12.—Superstition regarding the number thirteen, according to the Parliamentary correspondent of The London Times, is responsible for Parliament not reassembling to-morrow. The 13th was the day first fixed by the Government, but when this became known, the Irish Nationalists became much alarmed, and urged that the date be changed, as the number 13 was unlucky and an ill omen for the beginning of the Home Rule bill session. The Ministry were complaisant, and though it is not necessarily to be supposed that they share the superstition of their allies, they changed the date to the 14th, (St. Valentine's Day.) That is how it comes about that Parliament reassembles Wednesday.

The Nationalists have some ground for their superstitious dislike of the number 13. In 1886 Mr. Gladstone laid the home rule scheme before the Cabinet March 13. At the end of the month, after the resignation of Chamberlain and Trevelyan, the Cabinet sat at table, thirteen in number.

The Home Rule bill of 1893 was introduced on Feb. 13.

Parnell had an extraordinary dread of the number, instances of his superstition being given in Barry O'Brien's Life. He would never dine with thirteen at table.

When he was at Kilmainham, Healy visited him there to consult about a Nationalist bill for the amendment of the Land act of 1881. Parnell counted the clauses, and then suddenly threw the manuscript on the table, as if he had been stung.

"What is the matter?" asked Healy in alarm.

"We can't have thirteen clauses. What bill with thirteen clauses could have any chance? It would be horribly unlucky."

The difficulty as to thirteen clauses was got over by the addition of another one, which Parnell had at first opposed.

On another occasion, in the Summer of 1883, at a bye-election at Monaghan, Parnell rushed out of the room which had been assigned him at the hotel and cried to his companion, "Look at that!" pointing to the number on the door, which was 13. "What a room to give me! They are Tories, I suppose, and have done it on purpose."

He insisted on the room being changed.

READY TO WELCOME KNOX.

Latin-American Countries See Much Good in His Proposed Visit.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. — Central American diplomats were unanimous to-night in saying that the visit soon to be made by Secretary of State Knox at the direction of President Taft to the countries bordering on the Caribbean Sea would allay internal doubt as to the attitude of the United States Government toward their countries.

Dr. Joaquin Mendez, Minister from Guatemala, said:

"I believe the visit will be fruitful of results in those countries which within a short time will receive a great stimulus through the opening of the Panama Canal."

Señor Calvo, Minister from Costa Rica, but speaking also on behalf of Salvador, whose Minister is absent, declared that the visit of Secretary Knox "would help to continue good relationship."

Dr. Fausto Davilla, Minister from Honduras, was so impressed with the announcement of Secretary Knox's trip that he will make a special trip to his country to be there when Mr. Knox arrives.

Dr. Salvator Castrillo, Minister from Nicaragua, predicted that the political parties who had misrepresented the attitude of the United States as aggrandizing and ambitious territorially would learn from Secretary Knox that the United States harbored no such intention.

Señor Rivero, the Cuban Minister, who represented his country in Mexico when Secretary of State Root visited there, said:

"I believe and hope that Secretary Knox's trip will be as beneficial in the relations of Cuba and the United States as was Mr. Root's trip in South America."

Senor Rojas, the Minister from Venezuela, began immediate communication with the President of his country preparing for Mr. Knox's reception. The representatives of Haiti, Dominican Republic, and Panama expressed gratification.

Mr. Knox, it was announced to-day, will leave here to-morrow night for Palm Beach, Fla., where he will remain for a week while the cruiser Washington is prepared to receive him. About Wednesday, Feb. 21, he will sail direct to Colon, Panama. After visiting the canal he will embark from the Pacific Coast of Panama on the cruiser Maryland, and proceed up the west coast of Central America, because many of the capitals of those countries are more accessible from the Pacific side. Crossing Guatemala by rail he will be met again by the cruiser Washington at Porto Barrios, and will sail for Caracas, Venezuela, thence to Porto Rico, Santo Domingo, Haiti, and Cuba.

FAIL TO LOOT BANK VAULT.

Oakland Thieves Overcome by Bad Air in Excavating Tunnel to It.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—Bad air in a tunnel which they had excavated fifty feet in an attempt to reach a vault of the Bank of Commerce in Oakland overcame cracksmen who had planned a raid on the bank and drove them from their trench.

The burglars started their tunnel under a church and drove it straight under a big garage, in a direct line to the bank vault. The bore was 3 by 2 feet, and they used a soapbox and a trolley device to haul out the dirt. Their quarters were so close that they could not ventilate the tunnel, so that at a depth of fifty feet they were forced to suspend their operations. They were still some sixty feet from the bank strong box when they gave up their task.

After the discovery of the tunnel the police kept watch for three days, but the burglars never returned.

RUSSIA AGREES ON CHINA.

Principles Stated in Our Circular Note Acceptable in St. Petersburg.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 12.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The London Times sends the following dispatch:

"The Russian Government has received the circular note sent out by the Washington Government, setting forth American views on the Chinese situation. The principles of neutrality, the integrity of the Chinese dominions, and the necessity for joint action, if any, as enunciated therein, find ready support here. Russian opinion appreciates the American method of replying to the German interrogation, which was addressed solely to the United States."

OUR TARIFF HELPS ENGLAND.

Consul Ingram Tells Bradford Manufacturers It Is a Blessing in Disguise.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Mr. Ingram, the American Consul at Bradford, in a speech which he delivered in that city Saturday night, declared that the American tariff, which discriminated against goods made in Bradford, had been a blessing in disguise for the town. Formerly the Bradford merchants concentrated their products on the American market, but since the high tariff went into effect they had sought business elsewhere, thus building up a gigantic trade in all parts of the world.

Choked to Death by His Collar.

NORWOOD, Mass., Feb. 11.—A tight collar caused the death of William F. Dillon, whose body was found to-day in his room at a hotel where he lived, with his young son. The medical examiner who viewed the body to-night said that Mr. Dillon apparently suffered from an attack of indigestion which caused a slight swelling of his neck and the collar choked him to death.

The Mohawk Picks Up Schooner.

A wireless message was received yesterday from the revenue cutter Mohawk saying that she had picked up the schooner Susie Davidson after the sailing vessel had been in collision on Saturday night off Assateague, Md. The ship with which the Susie Davidson collided has not been identified, but she is believed not to have been damaged very seriously.

CHINA A REPUBLIC BY EDICT TO-MORROW

Will Astonish the World by Adaptation to New Conditions, Says Tang Shao-Yi.

ALL DIFFERENCES FORGOTTEN

Premier Yuan Said to be Working in Accord with Republicans to Establish New Regime.

PEKING, Feb. 11.—An edict establishing the republic will probably be issued Tuesday.

A statement from the Chinese Foreign Board says the Republicans are harassed by dissensions, and are prepared to waive most of the proposed modifications. The statement further asserts that there is no fear of the transfer of the capital from Peking, although that point has not yet been absolutely agreed upon.

The ex-Regent, Prince Chun, and the ex-Premier, Prince Ching, had conferences with the Cabinet to-day.

A Tien-tsin dispatch says that three bombs were thrown at Gen. Chao Erh-Hsun, Viceroy of Manchuria, at Mukden last night. The Viceroy was not injured and his assailants escaped.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 11.—The delay in the issuance of the edict of abdication is due largely to the necessity of an amicable settlement of the details of the new organization in order to insure prompt recognition. Assurances are given that Yuan Shi-Kai, the Imperial Premier, is now in full accord with the Republicans, and is actually advising with respect to future plans, looking to the effective coalition of all the provinces and factions and the arrangement of the machinery of the Republican Government.

Tang Shao-Yi, representative of Premier Yuan, said to-day that China would astonish the world by her ready acceptance of the new conditions and their adaptability in the restoration of order. He added that the Republic of China would immediately present a solid front, and all provincial and individual differences would be forgotten in the common interest—the preservation of the integrity of the country.

NANKING, Feb. 11.—Gen. Homer Lea, an American officer who came here with Dr. Sun Yat Sen, Provisional President of the Republic, to act in an advisory capacity, is seriously ill.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Beginning today

a Sale of Men's Overcoats

formerly $25, $23, $20, $17.50

at $14.

¶ This Sale will appeal to two communities of men. It will appeal to those men who habitually pay 14.00 for an overcoat and who appreciate the advantage of buying at that price a garment which has heretofore sold for more. It will also appeal to those men who pay 17.50 to 25.00 for an overcoat and who recognize the economy of getting the same garment for less.

¶ The assortments include regulation coats, comfortable slip-ons, racy Raglans, and conservative single and double-breasted tourist coats, in many favored fabrics and colorings, and in a full range of sizes, including many for youthful shoulders.

¶ You cannot employ your holiday today to better advantage than to avail yourself of one of these splendid overcoat opportunities.

Men's Fine Shirts at 1.95

values 3.50 & 5.00

¶ Necessity is the author of this sale. It is mid-season in shirts, and rather than have 2100 fine shirts on his hands at regular prices, the maker prefers to put them on your back at 1.95. It is one of the peculiarities of trade that a loss is sometimes very profitable.

¶ It is the modest claim of these shirts that none better are made, and we know this to be true. The maker handles shirts of the highest grade only, as an examination of any one of these shirts will prove. The workmanship and finish reveal all the fine points of superior shirt making.

¶ Made of silk and wool, silk striped flannel and French flannel, with double cuffs, and of fancy all-linen pique, with pleated bosoms. All sizes and sleeve lengths, and patterns to please the most exclusive taste.

Silk and Linen Pajamas at 1.95

values 3.00 to 5.00

¶ Reverting to the subject of art, here are 900 pairs of pajamas that are both artistic in design and practical in workmanship. They are made of the ends of piece goods, though we see no disadvantage in this. One end of a fabric is as good as another. But be this as it may, the fact as stated is responsible for this remarkable price of 1.95.

¶ Made of silk and linen, in stripes, plain blues, tans, helios, grays and whites, with military collar, low collar or no collar at all. Silk frogs and ocean pearl buttons. Made as good as you would expect of pajamas whose market value is 3.50 and 5.00, and offering you at once the benefit of a great economy and the promise of untroubled sleep.

WEBERFIELDS FIGHT AT THE FRIARS FEAST

Big Dinner to Comedians Makes Them So Happy They Just Can't Help It.

WHEN THEY GOT $3 A WEEK

Rennold Wolf Tells of Their First Engagement—A Stuffed Cat Sometimes Took Joe's Place.

Weber and Fields, in celebration of their re-entry into professional partnership last Thursday night, had a "club-by" welcome at the Hotel Astor last night as guests of the Friars. Something like 1,200 Friars and their guests to say nothing of two balconies full of their wives, relatives, and friends, packed the large ballroom and overflowed into the corridors and alcoves at the biggest dinner ever given by a theatrical organization. There have been other big Friar dinners, but none has equaled this one in point of numbers and enthusiasm.

Little Joe and Big Lew had the seats of honor at the guest table, at the right and left of Friar Abbot John W. Rumsey. Others at this table were De Wolf Hopper, Marc Klaw, Rennold Wolf, Percy G. Williams, Edgard B. Smith, Charles Burnham, John T. Kelly, John Drew, Daniel Frohman, Enrio Caruso, Antonio Scotti, Joseph R. Grismer, Nat C. Goodwin, Charles J. Ross, Sheriff Julius Harburger, Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson, Jr., Judge Otto Rosalsky, Charles Strauss, and Col. Alexander T. Moore.

There was a reception in the corridors before the dinner began, but the crowd was so great that there was scarcely room for circulation, much less for receiving. After the guests were seated happenings that aroused enthusiasm came in quick succession. The entrance of Mrs. Helen F. Cohan, mother of George M., brought a round of applause, and so did the coming of Mrs. Weber and Mrs. Fields, and of Mrs. William Collier. Lillian Russell arrived at the dramatic moment, appearing just before the coffee. She took a place in the front row near Mrs. Cohan, and bowed repeatedly to the celebrants. The speech-making began with Friar Abbot Rumsey's introduction of Joe Weber's "agent," Rennold Wolf.

"By actual count," said Mr. Rumsey, "there are now 79 managers, each of whom was the first to make a contract with Weber and Fields, a fact which puts the comedians in the highest rank of artists, for even George Washington had not more than 17 authentic birthplaces."

Rennold Wolf, in his capacity of "agent" for Weber, found it his duty to tell the true history of the little one of the pair.

"I feel," said Mr. Wolf, "that I've got the short end of it. They have given me the squab of the team, and if my speech should be as short as its subject it would last about as long as the run of 'The London Follies' at Weber's Theatre. Joe Weber's name is not Joe. He was christened Maurice, but he did not like it. And in the same connection I may tell you that Lew Fields's name is not Fields. It is Moses Schoenfeld.

"From the day of his birth little Joe spoke with a burglar-proof dialect. When he started to grow up he began to educate himself as a ticket speculator, but changed his mind and decided to become an actor, thereby almost breaking his father's heart. If his father had survived he would know now that his fears were groundless.

"His first active work was in a cigarette factory, but even then he did not make real cigarettes, they were cubeos. About that time he met Moses Schoenfeld, and the two of them got an engagement at the Chatham Square Music Hall, to do sixteen shows a day and receive $3 a week joint salary. On matinee days Lew used to do the act with a stuffed cat instead of Joe, Joe still being engaged in the cigarette factory.

"In 1896 Joe leased the Music Hall at Twenty-ninth Street and Broadway, and about the same time he married. He has remained married to the same woman ever since, thereby proving that he is not a real actor. I may add that the prima donna of his present show has been married. No one knows just what the terms of his sixty-five years' lease of the Music Hall are, but, with the rent of the corner stores and other incidentals, the landlord owes Joe money at the end of every week. He makes money when there is not a soul in the theatre, which accounts for his prosperity.

"Joe Weber is the only comedian in captivity who can speak Scotch with a German dialect and 'count the house' in Yiddish at the same time."

William Collier was to be the "agent" for the tall one of the pair, but Mr. Rumsey explained that Mr. Collier was ill and could not be present. Nat C. Goodwin took his place.

"I've known these two lads for years," he said, "and I am particularly happy to be here to-night to help honor them. This is the first good house I have faced in several years. However, I shall be able to appear in New York again in two weeks in a dialect part, with chin whiskers that I hope will add to my mentality.

Goodwin On the Chorus.

"I have always envied Mr. Fields his association with the drama, especially with the chorus. Any one can be happy when surrounded by a chorus, though choruses are sometimes provocative of tragedies and alimony."

Mr. Goodwin then introduced Joe and Lew. Lew said, "Mr. Goodwin," and Joe said, "Mr. Toastmaster." Lew said, "Ladies," and Joe said, "Gentlemen." Then Lew said, "Guests."

"Guess what?" asked Joe, and then it flashed on him. "Oh, about 1,400, the same as the auction sale," he replied.

"What did Ren Wolf say?" asked Lew.

"All what he meant he said," replied Joe.

And then Lew told how they found the performance much too long the first night, and that they had to cut something.

"So I said we'd start with the salaries," said Joe.

An argument over the first time they went to Paterson started a physical dispute, during which Lew poked Joe's eyes and Joe shoved back and the audience roared. The joint speech ended here.

De Wolf Hopper was the last speaker, and he gave some reminiscences of the old days at the Music Hall, and concluded with a eulogy of his former managers.

After the speaking there was an entertainment on the stage with Raymond Hitchcock in charge. George M. Cohan introduced Mr. Hitchcock, and Mr. Hitchcock said "the first on the programme" would be a selection by the orchestra, with Marshall P. Wilder helping by singing. Other numbers included Mr. Hitchcock and the girls from "The Red Widow"; John T. Kelly, Albert Spalding the violinist, accompanied by Andre Benoist; Irving Berlin and Frank Snyder, "The Minstrel Parade" from the Weberfields show; Elizabeth Brice and Charles King, Sam Bernard, and many others.

SMALLPOX CLOSES A TOWN.

Board of Health of St. Johnsbury, Vt., Adopts Stringent Measures.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., Feb. 11. — All the churches, public schools, public library and the Young Men's Christian Association rooms have been ordered closed indefinitely, and all public gatherings have been ordered forbidden as a result of efforts by the Board of Health to prevent a further spread of smallpox. Ten cases of the disease have appeared in four different families.

BROKEN RAIL WRECKS FEDERAL EXPRESS

Cars of Fast Boston Train Over the New Haven Road Thrown from Tracks.

PASSENGERS NOT INJURED

Both Tracks Blocked Until Wrecking Train from New Haven Clears the Way—Signals Save Two Trains.

Special to The New York Times.

LEETES ISLAND, Conn., Feb. 11.—The Federal Express, which left Washington for Boston Saturday evening, was wrecked by a broken rail near this place at 3:30 o'clock this morning. A rail had split, throwing three Pullman sleepers off the track. The occupants were badly shaken up and several were prostrated by the shock.

The engine and first three cars slipped over the rail in safety. The next three cars, all Pullmans, were torn off the rails. Car No. 4 broke its forward trucks when it crashed against the broken rail, but clung to the tracks. Cars Nos. 5 and 6 were thrown off and tore up the track a short distance. Car No. 6 was pulled around until it stood at right angles, blocking the west-bound track.

The blocking of both tracks until the wrecker from New Haven could arrive was the most serious result of the accident.

The wrecker removed the derailed sleeper from the west-bound track by 7:11 o'clock and lifted the other two coaches upon the track at 8:30, hauling them back to the car shops in New Haven for repairs. The passengers from the three derailed sleepers were transferred to the cars which clung to the irons. They were taken to New London where they were transferred and sent on to Boston.

A statement by the New Haven Railroad officials declares that the damage to the sleepers will be nominal and was confined to the running gear. The Federal Express train was also wrecked at Bridgeport last July. Upon that occasion the St. Louis National League ball players, who were passengers, did splendid work in rescuing the injured.

Two west-bound trains were signaled within just five minutes of the scene of the accident and only prompt work checked them before they struck the sleeper which had been thrown across their path.

One Dead, 3 Hurt in Freight Wreck.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 11.—Patrick Keans, engineer, was killed, and three trainmen were seriously hurt to-day at Primrose on the Pan Handle Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, when a through freight train crashed into a coal train. Twelve cars of the freight train were demolished.

St. Paul Fast Train Wrecked.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 11.—Running sixty miles an hour Passenger Train 5 on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, bound for Minneapolis, left the tracks about 25 miles south of Milwaukee to-day, and though two of the cars overturned no one was seriously injured.

OPERA SINGERS SHAKEN UP.

Hurled from Train Seats When Engine Piston Rod Breaks.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.—The piston rod of the locomotive attached to the special train carrying members of the Philadelphia-Chicago Grand Opera Company broke at Conestoga Junction, between Lancaster and Harrisburg, at 6 o'clock this evening. The broken rod went swinging on the outside of the train instead of beneath the engine, thus averting a wreck. The engineer brought the train to a stop with a rapidity that threw the singers from their seats, and when they arrived here to-night many of them were still nervous from the shock. The train pulled into the Pennsylvania Station two hours late.

Among those on the train were Caroline White, Alice Zeppilli, Jenny Dufau, Marie Cavan, Jeanne Gerville-Reache, Mario Sammarco, Hector Duframme, Charles Dalmores, Cleofonte Campanini, and forty lesser lights connected with the company.

The train was running at fifty miles an hour to make up lost time when the accident occurred. Another engine was obtained from Lancaster.

DREW SWORDS ON THE POLICE

Interruption of Polish Societies' Ball Starts Free Fight.

On their way to report for night duty, Patrolmen Henry Hallam and John Carsons of the Yonkers force, late Saturday night, dropped in at McCann's Hall, where three Polish societies were holding a dance, the members dressed in uniform and carrying swords. The patrolmen, in civilian attire, were at first denied admittance by the doorkeeper, and a second time their entrance was disputed by one of the dancers, Alex Rubesha of 5 Croton Terrace.

The badges of the policemen failed to convince Rubesha and he ordered them to leave the place. Presently Joseph Bars of 70 Orchard Street came to his assistance and then others surrounded the two patrolmen. One of the dancers struck Hallam with a tumbler and he fell to the floor. Then Carsons drew his revolver. It was wrested from him and several persons set upon him. Swords flashed from their scabbards and a din followed.

In the meantime Ira Tansey, said to be a private detective from Albany, who had been an onlooker, ran to the window and blew his whistle, bringing Policemen Boylan and Bruce from Getty Square. With blows given and taken the two policemen forced their way through the crowd which had closed in on Hallam and Carsons, and quickly put an end to the disturbance, arresting eight men.

When arraigned before Judge Beall in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, Rubesha, Bars, and John Fox, who lives at 20 Orchard Street, were held on charges of assault in $1,000 bail. The other five were held on charges of disorderly conduct in $500 bail.

PLOT TO BLOW UP CHURCH?

Tampering of Heating Plant in Mobile Makes Firemen Investigate.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 11.—The congregation of Trinity Episcopal Church are at a loss to determine who is responsible for a suspected attempt made to-night to blow up the church.

The boiler of the heating plant was found empty. The fire had heated the tubes white, when peculiar noises made the firemen investigate. The boiler had been completely emptied between the morning and evening services. The faucets of the glass gauge had been so arranged that the gauge indicated the boiler full. Injection of cold water would have wrecked the building.

Trinity Church is a large edifice with a fashionable congregation.

MRS. GOLDEN LOCKS HERSELF IN TO DIE

Sends Away Her Two Children, Carefully Dresses, and Puts Gas Tube in Her Mouth.

HAD BEEN IN ILL-HEALTH

Neighbor Finds Children, Who Try to Get Into the Flat, Then Summons the Police.

A woman who has an apartment above that occupied by Peter Golden, at 153 East Twenty-ninth Street, found May and Matthew, the two little Golden children, shivering in front of the door leading into their home, last evening. May, the oldest, who is nine years old, said that they were waiting for their mother to come home. They did not then know that their mother had committed suicide and that her body was in the little flat out of which she had locked them.

Peter Golden, the husband, left his home early yesterday afternoon to attend to some business. Mrs. Golden had been in ill-health a long time and when her husband had gone she carefully dressed May and the little boy, and giving each a nickel told them to go and buy some candy and to play in the street as long as they wanted to.

"She told us," the little girl said last night, "that she was going to heaven, and I did not know what she meant."

The children made three efforts to get into the apartment and on the third failure sat down outside the door to wait, thinking their mother had gone out and would soon be home.

It was 7 o'clock when they were discovered by the neighbor in the apartment above them. The woman knocked repeatedly and getting no reply went into the street and called Policeman Goldstein of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station. Goldstein forced the door and found Mrs. Golden dead in the kitchen, the end of a gas tube in her mouth.

When the husband came and saw what had happened he broke down in his grief. He said the only reason for his wife's act was her ill-health.

Beth-El Society's Benefit.

At the request of Mrs. Nathan Straus, honorary Vice President of the Beth-El Society of Personal Service, Cohan & Harris are arranging a benefit performance at the George M. Cohan Theatre on Sunday night, March 3, to be participated in by many theatrical celebrities. The Beth-El Sisterhood is an organization, the purpose of which is the investigation of destitute cases reported by it among the homes of New York's unfortunates.

SHOPGIRL SWINDLER'S VICTIM

Bunko Man with Engaging Black Eyes Annexes $10 in Fifth Avenue Place.

A girl who works in one of the shops that you can see from Fifth Avenue as you walk from Forty-second Street to Fifty-ninth was lightly swindled out of ten dollars the other day and is going to see it swallow up her week's wages rather than tell the woman who runs the establishment and by so doing gain, perhaps, a reputation for gullibility. So she is holding her tongue, but even so she is eager to warn others of the game that was played on her.

Several times in the last ten days a young man dropped in to make minor purchases. In all he spent no more than a dollar and a half, but his face became familiar. The other day he visited the shop and asked this girl to let him have a ten-dollar bill in exchange for ten ones. He wanted to send $20 in a registered letter which he held in his hand with two fives and a thick roll of ones. Would she be so kind as to make the exchange for him? She would. The bills changed hands and she watched him seal the $20 in the envelope.

"But there are only nine ones here," she announced politely, whereat he was overcome with annoyance. He vowed he would demand restitution from the man across the street who had given him the roll in making change. He took the nine ones from her acquiescent hands.

"Please keep this letter as security," he said with an engaging smile as he thrust an envelope in her hand, "while I run over and have it out with him."

She has not seen him since. When night came and she opened the hostage envelope it was stuffed with newspaper clippings. If her friend were to fall into the clutches of the law she might be persuaded to testify.

Meanwhile, girls in the shops near Fifth Avenue, beware of a young man about five feet four in height with conspicuously dark and prominent eyebrows and black, black eyes that look right through you." This is the description furnished by the girl who has to make good the $10.

WASHINGTON SEEKS WATER.

Capitol Likely to Obtain Supply from Maryland at Cost of a Million.

Special to The New York Times.

ELLICOTT CITY, Md., Feb. 11.—Washington is coming to Howard County to quench its thirst, as the waters of the little Patuxent River, which divides this county from Montgomery and Prince George Counties with its healthy feeding springs, is thought well adapted for this purpose. Government engineers have nearly completed surveys from the iron bridge, which spans the Patuxent at the Columbia Road, to Brown's Bridge, which spans the river several miles up.

It is proposed to straighten, so far as practicable, the banks of the stream and build a dam, about 180 feet high, so as to make a reservoir, from which the water will be conveyed into Washington. Such height is thought necessary to give the water sufficient flow for an easy decent to the capital city.

This project when finished will cost between one and two million dollars. The Government will reimburse owners of the mills along the river for the loss of water by providing steam power in place of water power until the dam and reservoir are completed.

SCALDED IN ENGINE CAB.

Train Runs Wild, with Engineer Unconscious—Dies Later.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—With the engineer lying unconscious and fatally scalded on the floor of his cab, the passengers of a Grand Trunk train leaving this city at a speed of thirty-five miles an hour had a narrow escape with their lives this afternoon.

While the train was passing West Fifty-first Street and South Central Park Avenue and was gathering speed a boiler valve of the locomotive blew out and enveloped in a dense cloud of steam the engineer, William Welety of Battle Creek, Mich.

The fireman was unable to see what had happened and it was only while groping through the vapor that he stumbled over Welety's prostrate form and realized that the engine was running with no one at the throttle.

He dragged Welety out into the rear of the cab and pulled the emergency brake signal. Then he made his way through the steam to get the throttle, which he closed and as the train crew set the brakes the train stopped with a jolt.

When the passengers left the coaches to learn the cause of the sudden stop they were horrified to learn that their train had been runing wild. They gave what aid they could to the dying engineer, who expired on the way to the hospital.

EXERCISE FOR RICHESON.

Ex-Pastor Charged with Murder Walks in Jail Yard.

BOSTON, Feb. 11.—Clarence V. T. Richeson was allowed yard liberty and left his cell at the Charles Street Jail to-day for the first time since his appearance in court a month ago, when he pleaded guilty to the murder of Avis Linnell and was sentenced to be executed in May.

A new order issued by Sheriff Quinn, prescribing occasional fresh air exercise for the prisoners, went into effefot to-day, and Richeson was among the first to take advantage of it. Accompanied by guards, he walked up and down the jail yard for three-quarters of an hour.

"He was very bright, and the air of outdoors seemed to cheer his spirits wonderfully," said Sheriff Quinn to-night.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
is packed in a dust-tight metal box, with patent measuring tube, which is both safe and convenient for tourists.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Stores Open All Day.

There never were so many good reasons for the immediate purchase of a Smith Gray & Co. Suit or Overcoat as now.

On any garment you may buy in the Smith Gray & Co. stores today, your savings amount to practically one-half—in many instances, much more.

Any garment you may buy today is advanced in style to a degree which makes possible our assurance of good style for at least a year to come.

The assortment is all comprehending—in completeness and diversity being the equal of that found in most stores at the season's beginning.

Among the special values that are directly responsible for the crowds that, day by day, you see in the Smith Gray & Co. stores, are:

Here are suits just from our custom shops, from exclusive made-to-measure fabrics—the surplus yardage of our special tailoring department—cut on advanced models, assuring their being good style for a year or more to come—if purchased through our special tailoring department, you would pay from 32.50 to 45.00—regular read-for-service prices would be 25.00, 27.50, 30.00, 32.50 and 35.00.. 17.00

18.00 to 30.00
For all our Broken Size
Suits and Overcoats,
12.50
20.00 to 35.00
Suits and Overcoats,
15.00
27.50 to 40.00
Suits and Overcoats,
20.00
40.00 and 45.00 Suits,
40.00 to 50.00 Overcoats,
25.00

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs

Your Charge Account Is Solicited

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across From City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

"The Big Store"
TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere,"
and by collecting
The Only Old and Reliable
L. H. TRADING STAMPS
you are PROFIT-SHARING with us to the extent of 5 per cent. on your purchases.
This feature of our business is ABSOLUTELY FREE TO EVERYBODY.
Incidentally, if you are not already a charge customer, we will make it easy for you to become one.
Unlike some stores, we do NOT ask you to open a deposit account in order to secure any profit-sharing advantages. However, should you desire to avail yourself of the splendid banking facilities and the safety of Greenhut, Siegel, Cooper & Co., Bankers, you will be allowed 4 per cent. per annum on your money.

Open All Day Today (Lincoln's Birthday)

Of course, we have prepared a great list of attractions; the
Biggest Sales
however, are briefly summarized here.

MAIN BUILDING—Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, etc.

CLEARANCE OF WOMEN'S SUITS; formerly priced $16.50 to $35; sizes 38, 40, 42 and 44, at $7.50 and $10.
WOMEN'S $14.75 CHINCHILLA AND BROADCLOTH COATS, at $9.75.
A NEW SPRING MODEL IN MISSES' SERGE DRESSES at $10.75.
THE NEW SPRING DRESS FABRICS SPECIALLY PRICED.
ANNUAL CLEARANCE OF "MUSSED" HANDKERCHIEFS.
MORE THAN 100,000 YDS. OF WHITE GOODS AT SPECIAL PRICES.
GREAT SALE OF FLANNELS AND STANDARD PRINTS IN OUR BASEMENT.
SPRING SILKS IN COLORS, ALSO BLACK, UNDER PRICE.
CONTINUANCE OF OUR BIGGEST SALE OF JEWELRY.
A CLEARANCE OF MEN'S AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING.
SUITS AND OVERCOATS FOR BOYS.
LINGERIE WAISTS—values to $2, at $1.25.
WASHABLE DRESS FABRICS AT HEAVY REDUCTIONS.
EXTRAORDINARY ECONOMIES IN STAPLE AND FANCY LINENS.
A SALE OF LACES AND EMBROIDERIES AT ⅓ TO ½ BELOW REGULAR PRICES.

GREENHUT BUILDING—"Everything for the Home"

MESSRS. STICKLEY & BRANDT'S ENTIRE LINE OF FLOOR SAMPLES IN "FUMED" OAK MISSION FURNITURE WILL BE DISTRIBUTED AT SPECIAL PRICES, TODAY.
ARMCHAIRS, MORRIS CHAIRS, DESKS, CHINA CLOSETS, SIDEBOARDS, SUITES, SETTEES, BOOKCASES, ETC., AT SENSATIONALLY LOW PRICES.
OPEN-STOCK DINNER WARE.
GREAT VALUES IN RICH CUT GLASS.
KITCHEN CROCKERY OF ALL KINDS.
"WEAR-EVER" ALUMINUM COOKING UTENSILS.
"LEADER" REFRIGERATORS.
DOMESTIC RUGS AND OTHER FLOOR COVERINGS.
LAMPS AND ELECTROLIERS.

And scores of other big February Sales.

$30,000 to Charity WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE

Double L. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

The **Sterling Piano** Co.'s
Annual February Sale of
Exchanged Pianos

Returned Rentals, Factory Samples, Special Holiday Designs, Discontinued Styles and Playerpianos.

Little prices in large type are not necessarily a proof of big values. It is the kind of Pianos that the money buys that makes the purchase a bargain or not. The prices for reputable Pianos that this sale extends have had no equal. Just make comparisons.

Every purchase you make is surrounded and safeguarded by over half a century of manufacturing and selling experience—the best for the best's sake; the serving of your real interests in the most conscientious and permanent manner. Act quickly, for these pianos will sell at once.

(Open Monday—Lincoln's Birthday)

Your Choice **$95**	New England, J. & C. Fischer, Arlington
Your Choice **$100**	Hall & Co., Weser, Armstrong
Your Choice **$125**	Connor, Schuler, Weser, Biddle
Your Choice **$145**	Hazelton Bros., Jacob Bros., Steger, Schubert
Your Choice **$155**	Gilbert, Cameron, Spielman, Volz & Co.
Your Choice **$175**	Mendelssohn, Huntington, Chase, Estey
Your Choice **$200**	Steinway, Sterling, Knabe, Kranich & Bach, Hardman, Pease

Easiest Monthly Payments

Open Evenings by Appointment

The **Sterling Piano** Co.
Sterling Building
518-520 Fulton St., Corner Hanover Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Telephone 2092 and 2093 Main

Pianos for Rental $4.00 a Month

DETECTIVE ON A LARK FIGHTS 13 POLICEMEN

Citizens, Out for Sunday Walks, Lend Aid by Sitting on the Man.

HAD FRIENDS ON THE FORCE

Two of the Policemen Refuse to Arrest Disorderly Sergeant and Walk Away.

Detective Sergeant William J. Murphy, attached to the Brooklyn Headquarters, had a day off yesterday, and he started it in a rather large way at the corner of Broadway and 106th Street.

His first actions were such as to cause a crowd to collect. He viewed the crowd with some displeasure and decided that he would arrest all who ventured near. Several ventured and there was a wrestling match.

Policeman Bailie was summoned and Murphy decided that he would have nothing to do with a common policeman in uniform except in the way of hustling him to the station house.

That he was Bailie's superior Murphy could easily prove, and did so by flashing upon him the gold shield of the Detective Bureau, carrying the number 421. The uniformed policeman tried to arrest the plain clothes man, but when they gripped the plain clothes man had all the better of the argument. He was nearly twice as big as his opponent.

Several men in the crowd watching the affair, rushed to the policeman's assistance. They downed Murphy on the sidewalk and sat upon him while Bailie picked himself up and blew his whistle. Two policemen who responded recognised Murphy as a personal friend. They tried to help Bailie take him away from the gaze of the curious, but he fought desperately and would not go. They hesitated to call for reserves and the patrol wagon as they knew this would mean a record on the police blotter, and the filing of charges.

Finally Murphy made a lunge at a man in the crowd and this man countered by coming down on his head with a cane. Others interfered and demanded that the policemen make an arrest, saying they would appear as complainants. This left nothing for the policemen to do but to take Murphy to the West 100th Street Station.

The two policemen who had responded to Bailie's whistle said they had known Murphy for years and hated to appear against him. They disappeared, but in a few minutes a patrol wagon arrived with ten policemen.

It required all ten, with the help of Bailie, to put Murphy into the wagon. He was placed in a cell. Four men of the crowd appeared as complainants, G. J. Wilson, 204 West 110th Street; Edward Hollander, 208 West 108th Street; Henry Fera, Jr., 622 West 118th Street, and J. B. Carr, 438 West 116th Street.

They charged Murphy with intoxication, using abusive language, causing a crowd to collect, and threatening assault with a deadly weapon. Two of them had sat upon Murphy and said he had repeatedly reached for his hip pocket. The police said that no revolver was found on Murphy. Murphy joined the force in 1906, is 42 years old, married, and lives at 63 West 102d Street. There are no bad marks against his record, it was said, and he was promoted to the position of Sergeant on account of his faithful service. He was released on bail.

DYNAMITE ARRESTS NEAR.

Government Expects to Take Forty Prisoners by To-morrow Night.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 11.—Two days are expected to bring about important developments in the Government's handling of the dynamite conspiracy cases.

By Tuesday night it is expected almost all of the forty or more men indicted for alleged complicity with the McNamaras and Ortie McManigal in perpetrating explosions against "open shop" contractors, will be under arrest. All of the capiases for the arrests are believed to have been received in the various Federal districts in which the defendants live, and it is understood a sort of checking up system to arrange for the simultaneous arrest of the men has begun.

Frank M. Ryan, President of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers said to-day he had received satisfactory response from his appeal to the 13,000 members of the organization to contribute $7,000 a month toward a special fund. Mr. Ryan recently announced he had received intimation that thirty or more officers of his union were included among these indicted.

WANTS MORE PRISONERS.

Warden Johnson of Ludlow Street Has Doubled Jail's Population.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—The appointment of a new Warden, who is anxious to have increased burdens put upon him, has resulted in almost doubling the population of the New York County Jail in Ludlow Street, according to a report of President Henry Solomon of the State Prison Commission.

"Since the last inspection," says the report, "a new Warden was appointed for this prison—Mr. Johnson—and he seems to be quite well liked, as the population since his arrival has almost doubled, there being on the day of my visit twenty-two prisoners.

"He is anxious for more, and would like my former recommendation put in force, viz., that all Federal prisoners who are now confined in the Tombs be sent there instead. This would reduce the congestion of the Tombs, and it would be very advisable if this suggestion were carried into effect."

EARLY AGAIN IS ISOLATED AS LEPER

Ex-Soldier, Who Puzzled New York and Army Specialists, Marooned on Western Farm.

HAD SETTLED ON RANCH

Health Officials of Tacoma Will Try to Induce the Government to Aid Unfortunate Man.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 11.—Shunted about from city to city, suspected of having leprosy, contracted while in the army in the Philippines, during the Spanish-American war, John R. Early, who, few months ago unknown to either city, county, or State officials, found his way into Pierce County and settled on a small ranch, near Tacoma, is now isolated at his home, on the Puyallup electric line, three miles beyond city limits, and will be cared for by the county. Dr. McCreery, county physician, has investigated the case and reported to the County Commissioners, who have decided to help Early.

It is proposed to build a fence around an acre of land on the farm, which Early several months ago undertook to buy under contract plan, and to build on that acre a house for him to live in. He will be kept absolutely apart from his family. He has a wife and three children, the oldest four years old.

County officers have placed him under quarantine and stationed a guard to enforce it. They will not drive him out, but "deal humanely" with the only suspected leper patient in the State. He receives a pension of $30 monthly from the Government. Early's brother has asked the Commissioners to be lenient. The Federal Government will be asked to aid by restoring Early's pension to $75 a month. The pension was reduced to $30 because one of the many doctors who examined him said he did not have leprosy. Later the same doctor, on re-examination at Los Angeles, reversed himself and declared Early a leper.

The case of John S. Early, a North Carolina paper mill worker, who in 1908 and 1909 was quarantined by the Washington (D. C.) health authorities for more than a year, is one of the most famous in recent medical history. His case attracted the attention of Dr. L. Duncan Bulkley of the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, who interested himself in behalf of the unfortunate man and succeeded in having him brought from Washington to New York and placed in the Skin and Cancer Hospital, where Dr. Bulkley, after examining him, declared that there was no justification for the charge that the man was a leper.

On July 9, 1909, Dr. Bulkley exhibited Early to a dozen reporters for New York newspapers, and after the inspection to which the man was subjected the reporters were all agreed that if the man was suffering from any kind of a skin disease it would take a microscope to discover it. At that time in answer to a question asked him by a TIMES reporter, Early said that what he had suffered from was nothing more than ash tree poison, which causes an eruption which in many respects resembles the eruption following contact with poison ivy. He said that many other men in the paper mill where he worked had suffered from the same poison and that if he was a leper there were many others in North Carolina.

As a result of Dr. Bulkley's efforts in his behalf, Early was declared not to be a leper soon after he arrived in New York, and with his wife established a modest home in Brooklyn. Everything went well with him, so far as the leprosy charge was concerned, for a while.

In September of 1909, however, his troubles began anew, when Dr. G. Armauer Hansen, a noted Norwegian physician and discoverer of the leprosy bacillus, to whom had been sent a piece of Early's skin, announced that he had found the bacillus in the specimen that was sent to him. Neighbors learned of the report made by Dr. Hansen and in some way they found out that Early lived in their midst. Then the agitation against him became so pronounced that the man soon moved away, it was said, to a small town in Connecticut.

Soon after, the Early case again shifted to Washington, where Early had gone to draw back pay due him as a soldier in the army. Early was again taken in charge by the Washington authorities, but was finally permitted, in December, 1909, to come to New York to be examined a second time. He made that trip in a freight car. Dr. Bulkley again went to his aid and the February following defended the man when his case came up for debate before the Society of Medical Jurisprudence in this city.

The society after a stormy debate lasting two hours voted to reject the report of a committee which had found the unfortunate man afflicted with the disease.

Since then Early's unfortunate predicament has not figured in the news, to any extent, until this latest report from the West.

Leaps to Death from Hospital.

Ignatz Ecker, 32 years old, a machine operator, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by jumping from a window of a ward on the third floor of Mount Sinai Hospital, where he was a patient. According to the hospital authorities nobody saw him jump. He must have climbed on a radiator to get to the windowsill. Ecker was suffering from rheumatism. He lived at 336 Rivington Street.

FOR CONGRESSMAN DE FOREST

Progressives of New 30th District Indorse Him—Outwit Regulars.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—By the action of a majority of the Montgomery County Republican Committee yesterday the progressives won a lead over the old guard, which will most likely result in the nomination of Henry S. De Forest for Congress in the new Thirtieth District, composed of Schenectady, Montgomery, Fulton, and Hamilton Counties. There are two members of the present Congress in this new district—Mr. De Forest of Schenectady and Dr. Theron Akin of Montgomery—representing the Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth Districts respectively.

Schenectady County Republicans some time since adopted resolutions favoring the return of Mr. De Forest to Congress, and yesterday a majority of the Montgomery County Committee passed similar resolutions. Fulton County is also favorable to Mr. De Forest. George Morris, son-in-law of Congressman De Forest, and a popular Republican, has been electioneering for a month in the interest of his father-in-law's candidacy. He has been supported by Willis Wendell, Chairman of the Congressional Committee, while John Stewart of Amsterdam, the State Committeeman, has been doing all in his power to stem the sentiment for De Forest.

The Chairman of the Montgomery County Committee was asked to call a meeting for yesterday, but instead called one for next Friday. The progressives, not to be thwarted, obtained the signatures of a majority of the committee for yesterday's meeting. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the record of Congressman De Forest and indorsing the candidacy of E. Watson Gardner for State Senator in the Thirty-first District. Loren H. White, Democrat, now represents the district.

St. Xavier's Boys to Give a Play.

Grammar school boys of St. Xavier's College, Sixteenth Street, near Sixth Avenue, will be the actors on Wednesday night at the college theatre in "Pancratius and Sebastian," a play adapted by Father Carney of St. Xavier's, from the "Fabiola" of Cardinal Wiseman.

ROUT OF A CURIOUS PELICAN.

Senor Lopez of the Bronx Zoo Lacks Pride Now—Old Fritz Dead.

Two happenings have stirred jungle society at the Bronx Zoo within the last few days. One was the death of Frits, the Florida alligator which had been for eleven years one of the attractions in the reptile house. The other was the crushing of the pride of Senor Lopez, the pelican.

For more than two years the senor has forded over Sanches Hooloho and Pete, the other pelicans, and Old Uncle Dick and Old Top, the cranes. Old Uncle Dick was always the real boss when it came down to physical prowess. But Senor Lopez had the pride of race, and the regal way which always made an impression upon visitors and was the reason for his name.

"That bird has the pride of a Spanish grandee," said Keeper Charley Snyder, soon after he came, and so he got a Spanish name.

The Senor, oppressed by the monotony of cold weather days indoors, descended to curiosity, and that brought about his undoing. He became very inquisitive as to the working of the catch on the door leading from the cage to the open runway. He inspected it for a time with his head turned sideways, and then, evidently having mastered the mechanism, inserted his bill into a small opening near the catch. A jagged piece of metal prevented him from removing it, and he was held prisoner. The bird could not open his bill, but he began with much flapping of wings and striking out of his legs to free himself. His goings on attracted the attention of the other birds, and they gathered around.

Old Uncle Dick and Sanches Hooloho prodded him with their bills, and walked around regarding the captive in evident contempt. Then Old Top, an unusually timid bird, undertook to prod the unfortunate. At this point the struggles of Lopez attracted the attention of a keeper and he came to the rescue. It was a very crestfallen bird that was set at liberty.

The death of Frits comes as a distinct loss to Curator Ditmars, for he and the old alligator had been great friends. It came about when Fritz, who was never strong, was attacked by Broken Jaw about two years ago.

"Alligators look stupid," said Mr. Ditmars yesterday, "but they have lots of sense and know their friends. Frits knew me, and he was always willing to have me scratch his back."

Frits had been ill for several days. On Saturday he crawled up out of the water and stretched his length alongside the tank. He was very still, and so, late in the afternoon, a keeper investigated. He found the old fellow dead.

GIRL DEAD, MAN IS SOUGHT.

Elderly Admirer of Telephone Operator Wanted as a Witness.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Penn., Feb. 11.—Asserting that an elderly married man can reveal some of the unexplained circumstances surrounding the death on Thursday of May Halley, a sixteen-year-old telephone operator, Coroner H. A. McMurray admitted to-day that he is seeking him. The man sought by the Coroner is reputed to be wealthy and has traveled much. The girl's sisters and friends declare he had shown much attention to Miss Halley since Christmas, and that she had recently expressed fear of him.

At an autopsy Miss Halley's lips were found to be swollen and blue. Her body was marked with red splotches and abrasions, which her relatives declare she said she suffered in repulsing the advances of the missing man. The Coroner, however, and the Halley family physician declare her death was due primarily to poison, taken voluntarily or administered by another.

Miss Halley, according to her sister, learned the last time she was with the man now thought to be in hiding that he was married and became despondent.

Brings Collection of Rare Books.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Southampton on the American liner St. Louis was Charles J. Sawyer, a London book dealer, who brought with him a rare edition of a poem by Chaucer, called "Lines to Lady ——," a rare edition of the "Vicar of Wakefield," and other books. He carried the books in his pockets as they were too valuable, he said, to go out of his personal keeping.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

SILK DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores*

"McCreery Silks"

Famous over half a Century.

Complete assortment, newest weaves and colors in Plain and Novelty Silks and Satins. Standard qualities always in stock at consistent prices.

Exclusive designs in Printed Foulards.
Single width ..... 75c to 1.25 per yard
Double " .....1.25 " 3.00 " "

On Monday and Tuesday, February the 12th and 13th

18,000 yards of Evening Silk, consisting of Meteor Satin in a choice assortment of newest colors, also White or Black. 36 inches wide. 1.15 per yard value 2.00

Japanese White Washable Habutai, fine, heavy quality. 1.15 per yard value 2.00

WASH DRESS GOODS. *In Both Stores*

Second Floor.

Unusual Sale of Colored and White Dress Linens, Commencing Monday, February the 12th.

25,000 yards of Irish Ramie Linen Suiting in twenty-five of the latest Spring shades, including Sky, Alice, Copenhagen, Delft and Navy Blue, Pink, Lavender, Heliotrope, Wistaria, Old Rose, Green, Champagne, Leather, Gold, Nut Brown, Natural and White or Black. Pure flax, yarn dyed. 36 inches wide. 28c per yard value 45c

10,000 yards of White French Costume Linen, soft finish, pure flax. 45 inches wide. 42c per yard value 65c

DRESS GOODS DEP'TS. *In Both Stores*

On Monday and Tuesday, February the 12th and 13th

3,500 yards of All Wool Serge Suiting in new Spring shades, also White or Black. 50 inches wide. 1.25 per yard value 2.00

Black Broadcloth, — sponged and shrunk. 50 inches wide. 1.35 per yard value 2.00

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

On Monday and Tuesday, February the 12th and 13th

BLANKET DEP'TS. *In Both Stores*

Sale of Blankets and Comfortables, at reduced prices.

California Blankets with pink or blue borders. Full size. 4.50 per pair

Comfortables, with figured silkoline coverings in floral or Persian designs. Cotton filled. 1.65 each

Large assortment of Domestic and Imported Steamer Rugs in new patterns, including Clan, Tartan and Combination Plaids. At moderate prices.

HOUSEHOLD LINENS. *In Both Stores*

Moravian Damask Table Cloths and Napkins in exquisite new round or square designs.

2 x 2 yards ..... 4.75, 6.00 and 7.00
2¼ x 2½ yards ...6.00, 7.50 " 8.50
2½ x 2½ yards ...7.50, 9.50 " 10.50

Dinner Size Napkins to match..... 7.00, 8.00 and 10.00 per dozen

Bleached Satin Damask. 70 inches wide. 1.00 per yard usual price 1.35

250 dozen Hemstitched Huckaback Towels. Large size. 4.75 per dozen usual price 6.00

Hemmed Cotton Sheets..... 85c, 45c, 50c & 55c " " " 60c, 70c, 75c " 80c

Hemmed Pillow Cases.....11c and 17c

Madeira Hand-embroidered Tea Napkins with new corner designs. 4.50 per dozen

RUG DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores*

New stock of Rugs and Carpets in all grades.

Small Oriental Rugs in all makes, including Kermanshah, Kurdistan, Mosul, Beloochistan, Bokhara and Anatolian Mats 5.00 to 75.00

Carpet Size Rugs in new colors and all sizes,—Kermanshah, Serapi, Anatolian, Afghan and Mahal. 45.00 to 500.00

Domestic Rugs and Carpets.

New designs in French, Anglo Persian, Bundhar and Axminster Rugs. All sizes. 1.50 to 94.50

Wilton, Axminster and Velvet Carpet in the latest designs. 1.00 to 3.25 per yard

Inlaid Linoleum 1.00 " 1.50 sq. yard

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

Today Begins A Busy Week At GIMBELS

These Are the Good Reasons Why:

(1) The Half-Yearly Sale of Framed Pictures — Sixth Floor

(2) Early Spring Sale of White and Colored Wash Fabrics — Second Floor

(3) Sale of 60,000 Pairs of Women's Silk Gloves — Main Floor

(4) February Furniture Sale Continues

Men Who Make Most of the Holiday Will Pick Out a Suit or Overcoat From These Selling at $15 Now

Why try to make the old suit or overcoat do when you can pick out a fine new one from one of the smartest collections in New York, for just $15—Suit or Overcoat?

You've undoubtedly heard a lot about G-I-M-B-E-L Suits, and perhaps have never done yourself the pleasure of buying one. This is an inexpensive time to investigate, and profit by the knowledge gained for years to come.

For, first of all, they are the smartest Suits and Overcoats known to ready-made tailoring.

There are SUITS in gray, brown and tan cheviot, fancy or plain blue serges, and any quantity of handsome mixtures.

The OVERCOATS have been reinforced by some new arrivals from one of our good tailors. Men will find three-quarter length Coats with the fashionable patch pockets and split sleeves; many one-quarter silk-lined. Then there are Raglans, Storm Coats with convertible collars and Chesterfields.

All sizes, from 33 to 46-inch chest, in each group; with a fine range of styles in each size.

$15 each, with a substantial excess value in every case. Fourth Floor

Also an Interesting Display of Modes for Spring and Summer in Women's Dresses and Tailored Suits

In the SUBWAY STORE

"Regal" and Emerson Shoes and Oxfords for Men and Women, at $1.95 a Pair — Subway Store, Balcony

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST

$1,896,893,428 SPENT ON ARMY IN 13 YEARS

More Than the Navy Has Cost the Country in More Than Double the Time.

GEN. OLIVER SO REPORTS

To Chairman Helm of House Committee on Expenditures—No Record of Spanish War Volunteers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—From the battle of Manila Bay, May 1, 1898, until the beginning of the current fiscal year on July 1, 1911, the grand aggregate expenditures for the support of the army and the maintenance of the War Department was $1,896,893,428.85. This covers all the expenses of the army and the expenditures on river and harbor work, which is done under the supervision of the army, as well as the maintenance of the general civil establishment of the War Department, claims of one kind and another, and such things. It does not include expenditures for the Panama Canal, which the army is constructing, or for pensions, which are handled by the Interior Department.

This is the amount spent in thirteen years and two months out of appropriations aggregating $2,121,800,953, available for use by the War Department since Admiral Dewey fired the "shot that was heard 'round the world." The difference between these two vast sums—$224,907,525—represents unexpended balances covered back into the Treasury, and the live balances carried forward at the beginning of the current fiscal year. There was appropriated for the fiscal year 1912 in addition $188,206,999.

These are only the striking totals from a staggering compilation of figures on military expenditure received by Representative Harvey Helm of Kentucky, Chairman of the House Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, from Gen. Robert Shaw Oliver, Assistant Secretary of War. Chairman Helm called upon Gen. Oliver for this information on Nov. 17, 1911, nearly three months ago. The response in the shape of four huge tables was received yesterday, and is being analyzed.

Twice the Cost of the Navy.

No reference is made in the communication from Gen. Oliver to expenditures by the naval establishment, but Representative Helm naturally sought comparisons for the navy, and was surprised to learn that the actual expenditures by the War Department during the last thirteen years exceed the aggregate appropriations made for the naval establishment in the last twenty-eight years. According to the recapitulation in the official Navy Year Book, the total appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval establishment from the beginning of the new navy in 1883 until July 1, 1911, was $1,711,593,725.16, of which $1,547,489,302.68 was carried in regular annual appropriation bills, and $164,104,422.48 carried in deficiency and additional acts.

The battle of Manila Bay was the halfway point between the founding of the new navy and the beginning of the current fiscal year, and it will be surprising to many students of the subject to know that actual expenditures by the War Department since 1898 have been $1,896,893,428.85, as compared with actual appropriations of $1,711,593,725.16 for the new navy since its founding in 1883. The actual appropriations for the support of the army and the maintenance of the War Department from May 1, 1898, until March 4, 1911, have aggregated $2,204,390,068.62. This includes the appropriations made in the last session of the Sixty-first Congress for the current fiscal year of 1912. As there was a balance of $55,617,884.01 available for the use of the army and the War Department on May 1, 1898, this latter sum, added to the aggregate appropriated since that date, gives a grand total of $2,260,007,952.63, which has been available for the use of the army since May 1, 1898.

This entire sum has not been spent. To July 1 last the amount spent was $1,896,893,428.85, of which $1,459,385,838.71 was spent on the military establishment and $337,699,029.38 on the side of the civil establishment of the War Department. Since May 1, 1898, various amounts have been covered into the surplus fund of the Treasury from all appropriations under the control of the War Department which became no longer available or required for expenditure. The total reverted in this manner to the surplus fund in fourteen years has aggregated $150,336,519. On June 30, 1911, there was an unexpended balance from continuing, permanent, annual, and indefinite appropriations of $74,571,005 to the credit of the War Department, besides appropriations which became available on July 1, 1911, for the fiscal year 1912, aggregating $138,206,999.

What the Table Shows.

The way the tables submitted by Gen. Oliver recapitulate the situation follows:

TOTAL AMOUNTS APPROPRIATION.

By regular annual appropriat'n acts—		
For military establishment	$1,704,460,482.15	
For civil establishment.	392,291,029.59	
		$2,096,751,511.74
Total appropriated as result of permanent legislation—		
For military establishment	$84,567,083.81	
For civil establishment.	23,071,473.07	
		107,638,556.88
Total		$2,204,390,068.62
Balances on May 1, 1898		55,617,884.01
Grand total		$2,260,007,952.63

COST OF MILITARY AND CIVIL AFFAIRS.

Dates.	Military.	Civil.	Total.
May 1-June 30, 1898	$25,108,327.70	$2,572,466.15	$27,681,293.85
July 1, 1898-June 30, 1899	201,514,473.64	17,371,779.18	201,886,452.82
July 1, 1899-June 30, 1900	110,175,380.51	20,767,628.21	130,943,008.72
July 1, 1900-June 30, 1901	120,070,834.25	21,009,985.61	141,080,819.86
July 1, 1901-June 30, 1902	93,974,727.23	16,097,725.52	110,072,452.77
July 1, 1902-June 30, 1903	91,591,333.81	25,890,167.03	117,481,700.84
July 1, 1903-June 30, 1904	89,010,099.54	24,752,916.85	113,763,016.39
July 1, 1904-June 30, 1905	94,119,947.28	25,317,532.48	119,437,479.76
July 1, 1905-June 30, 1906	85,902,396.26	26,633,935.79	112,536,332.05
July 1, 1906-June 30, 1907	93,325,946.79	26,040,132.51	119,536,079.27
July 1, 1907-June 30, 1908	100,431,784.52	31,293,980.96	131,725,075.48
July 1, 1908-June 30, 1909	118,204,788.06	35,691,457.27	153,896,245.33
July 1, 1909-June 30, 1910	118,953,608.75	29,740,612.39	148,694,216.14
July 1, 1910-June 30, 1911	116,741,705.38	34,558,969.42	151,300,674.81
Total expended	$1,459,385,838.71	$337,699,029.38	$1,797,084,868.09

TOTAL AMOUNTS SPENT.

Total expended from regular annual appropriation acts—		
For military establishment	$1,459,385,838.71	
For civil establishment.	337,699,029.38	
		$1,797,084,868.09
Total expended from funds accruing from permanent legislation—		
For military establishment	$77,237,566.20	
For civil establishment.	22,570,994.56	
		99,808,560.76
Total		$1,896,893,428.85
Reverted to surplus fund		150,336,519.35
Balances June 30, 1911		74,571,005.20
Appropriations available July 1, 1911, for fiscal year 1912		138,206,999.23
Grand total		$2,260,007,952.63

The tables submitted to the Helm committee by Gen. Oliver are in four parts. The first is a statement showing the date of and the total amounts appropriated by all regular, public, private, and deficiency acts and resolutions passed by Congress during the period from May 1, 1898, to June 30, 1911, both dates inclusive, for the support of the army and the maintenance of the War Department, classified under military and civil establishment. This table shows that appropriations were made in deficiency acts, fortification acts, urgent deficiency army appropriation bills, military academy appropriation bills, the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation acts, sundry civil acts, river and harbor acts, several omnibus claims bills, public resolutions and a number of private acts, but none of the latter carried very large amounts.

For Rivers and Harbors.

There have been six river and harbor acts making appropriations which are classified under the "civil establishment" of the War Department as follows:

March 3, 1899	$15,001,841.94
March 3, 1905	16,133,140.75
March 3, 1907	37,108,083.00
March 3, 1909	9,435,750.00
June 25, 1910	41,329,113.50
Feb. 27, 1911	23,855,342.00

These are not properly military expenditures, and while they are classified by Gen. Oliver's statement as being for the "civil establishment," the War Department is credited with them. The sundry civil acts carry appropriations which are divided between both the "military" and "civil" establishments of the department. These acts and the War Department's share in them is shown by Gen. Oliver's statement, as follows:

	Military.	Civil.
July 1, 1898	$6,131,298.93	$14,999,535.56
March 3, 1899	6,132,064.24	9,783,179.00
June 6, 1900	6,869,135.01	16,387,823.75
March 3, 1901	6,802,134.00	7,828,941.00
June 28, 1902	8,479,913.00	7,350,408.50
March 3, 1903	10,343,130.50	24,155,960.99
April 28, 1904	8,587,557.75	8,840,955.00
March 3, 1905	7,980,649.50	11,315,887.00
June 30, 1906	8,312,188.00	18,535,800.04
March 4, 1907	9,658,662.00	7,443,080.00
May 27, 1908	11,082,920.72	19,071,805.00
March 4, 1909	11,668,794.16	20,748,564.00
June 25, 1910	8,163,480.82	8,989,253.00
March 4, 1911	7,316,179.82	8,261,127.00

The total carried in these acts for the "civil establishment" side of the War Department, $392,291,029.59, was run up largely by these appropriations in the River and Harbor and Sundry Civil acts, but of this total the amount actually spent was $337,699,029.38.

Cost of the Army.

The most important of the tables submitted by Gen. Oliver to the Helm committee is the one containing a statement of expenditures for the support of the army and maintenance of the War Department since May 1, 1898, to June 30, 1911, showing the "actual" expenditures classified under "military" and "civil" establishments, which is published herewith.

An analysis of the figures in the table giving a comparison of the expenditures for the military and civil lists shows that the actual expenditures during the last four fiscal years amounted to $585,616,211.76, or one-third of the total spent in twelve years since the battle of Manila Bay, and that $454,000,000 of this was for the "military" and $131,000,000 for the "civil" establishment of the department.

In transmitting the information Gen. Oliver states in his letter to Chairman Helm:

> This furnishes all called for except that requested in Paragraph 3, the total amount appropriated and expended for and on account of the Spanish-American volunteer army for all purposes whatsoever since May 1, 1898. By department letter you were advised that in the absence of anything in the appropriation acts showing what portion of the funds appropriated by Congress was intended to cover the expenses of volunteers, the records of the department were not kept so as to show the expenditures separately for the volunteer army and the regular army, and that consequently any statement of appropriations and expenditures on account of the Spanish-American volunteer army would involve a very considerable expense of labor and time, and at best be only an approximation. Work on this feature of your request has been suspended pending your reply whether such a statement is still desired by the committee.

The Oliver statement discloses the extent to which expenditures are made pursuant to "permanent" legislation. During the past fourteen years the amounts available under these "permanent" acts of Congress have been $84,567,083.81 for the military establishment, of which $77,237,566 has been spent, while for the civil branch of the department the amount available under permanent law has been $23,071,473.07, of which $22,570,994 has been actually expended.

Under the military branch of the establishment the largest item under "permanent" legislation has been $16,812,405 under various laws making permanent annual appropriations for arming and equipping the militia. This fund started with $186,717 available on May 1, 1908, and the amounts available have been: 1899, $400,000; 1900, $400,000; 1901, $1,000,000; 1902, $1,000,000; 1903, $1,000,000; 1904, $1,000,000; 1905, $1,000,000; 1906, $1,012,405; 1907, $2,000,000; 1908, $2,000,000; 1909, $2,000,000; 1910, $2,000,000, and 1911, $2,000,000. The total net expenditure out of the militia arming fund since May 1, 1898, has been $15,994,131, and on June 30 last there was a balance of $817,679 available.

Army's Share of Defense Fund.

Another interesting feature of the report is its disclosure of what the War Department did with its share of the special emergency appropriation of March 9, 1808, of the National war defense fund. The army's share in this fund was $15,301,161.94.

It spent $15,294,185.90 of this fund, using the fund for ten years after the close of the Spanish-American war and turning an unspent balance of $6,976.04 into the surplus fund of the Treasury in 1908. The War Department's allotments out of this fund were $4,242,090 in 1898, $8,889,291 in 1899, $1,269,546 in 1900, and $900,233 in 1901. The money was spent as follows:

May 1, 1898, to June 30, 1898	$4,242,090.55
July 1, 1898, to June 30, 1899	8,889,291.81
July 1, 1899, to June 30, 1900	1,269,546.58
July 1, 1900, to June 30, 1901	900,233.00
July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1903	192,705.80
July 1, 1903, to June 30, 1904	63,225.22
July 1, 1904, to June 30, 1905	12,953.60
July 1, 1905, to June 30, 1906	44,437.34
July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907	9,997.51
July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908	8,693.33
July 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909	13,549.85
Total	$15,294,185.90

The Oliver response also shows that under "indefinite legislation" $6,040,074 has been spent in reimbursement to States and Territories for expenses of raising troops for the Spanish war. Expenditures on this account have been made every year since the close of the war for the past fourteen years. Under the act of Jan. 21, 1903, another piece of "indefinite" legislation, under which annual payments must be made by the department, $5,182,804 was spent from 1904 to 1910 in supplying new arms and equipment for organized militia; also, under the act of May 27, 1908, another "indefinite" statute, $5,849,218 has been spent during the past three years on arms, uniforms, and equipments for organized militia.

STANDARDIZE MOTOR TRUCKS

Society of Automobile Engineers to Consider Subject.

Standardization of commercial motor vehicles is attracting considerable attention in automobile manufacturing circles. In order to thoroughly consider the subject, the Society of Automobile Engineers appointed a committee of experts, and in outlining the work it was decided that it was desirable to attempt to standardize the sizes or capacities of trucks from the purchaser's or user's standpoint and afterward to extend the work in the direction of aiding the manufacturers in standardizing design.

The next proceeding was to determine the specification of normal load and the overload of trucks from one to five tons, and it was generally decided by vote that each truck should be capable of rendering normal or continuous service under its tonnage rating and have an overload capacity for temporary or emergency service or 25 per cent. of its noraml tonnage capacity. An attempt was also made to determine the desirable speeds for various sizes, and by a process of voting the following was arrived at: For one-ton trucks, 15 miles an hour; for two-ton, 12; for three-ton, 10; for four-ton, 9, and for five-ton, 8 miles an hour.

It was determined that the committee should write to manufacturers of axles for both motor trucks and horse vehicles and inquire their present practice in so far as dimensions relate to load-carrying capacity. It was also determined to secure the present specifications of motor trucks as now manufactured, and at a little later date to request the recommendations of motor truck manufacturers as to what their judgment would be in the matter of critical specifications on various size trucks in so far as they relate to axles and their essential elements.

FIGHT FIRE AT 20 BELOW.

Ogdensburg Business Block Destroyed at Loss of $75,000.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Fire started at 6 o'clock this morning in W. E. Church's jewelry store, in Ford Street, probably from the furnace in the cellar, entailing a loss estimated at more than $75,000. The mercury was 20 degrees below zero, and the firemen, their oilskins heavily coated with ice, suffered severely during eight hours' battling with flames.

The entire block, owned by Eli Rosenbaum, was destroyed, the loss on the building being placed at $25,000. Church's jewelry loss is placed at $30,000. The rest of the loss was divided among Waterman & Waterman and Joseph McNaughton, legal firms, and Charles Bailey, jeweler and optician, and W. J. Russell, real estate, with some damage by smoke and water to the Masonic Temple, D. McGruer's dry goods store, and Woolworth's Five and Ten Cent Stores, in adjoining blocks.

Candidate for Cullom's Seat.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 11.—Ex-Lieut. Gov. Lawrence Y. Sherman of this city, to-night formally announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, subject to the action of the primary, April 9.

FEARS OUR TROOPS WILL INVADE MEXICO

Border Mobilization So Construed by Chihuahua Governor in Warning Proclamation.

ASKS STATE TO RESIST US

Gonzales's Statement, It Is Believed, Further Complicates Situation—Band Seeks to Capture Him.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 11.—Mexico, especially the rebellious State of Chihuahua, is not regarding the mobilization of troops on the Mexican border with the same kindly spirit as the Madero Government is. This massing of troops is viewed as a tentative declaration of intentions to invade Mexico by Gov. Aurelanio Gonzales, who has been acting in place of Minister Abram Gonzales, the de facto Governor.

"Mexico must rise en masse and resist the invaders," Gov. Gonzales says in a proclamation issued on Saturday and telegraphed throughout the State of Chihuahua. "The mobilization of troops can mean but one thing, despite the assurances from Washington. That is the invasion and subjugation of the Republic of Mexico as it exists to-day. The hand of the oppressor is apparent in all things connected with international relations. Every effort is being made by the United States to destroy the standing of Mexico as a nation among nations. The hand of oppression and slavery will mark the brow of free Mexico and all free Mexicans unless this overshadowing invasion is repelled."

This proclamation is considered to be a call for the people of Chihuahua to take arms against Americans, and is believed to have further complicated the Mexican situation.

Col. Antonio Rojas, at the head of 500 men, is now on his way toward Juarez to attack the city, according to a report received in Juarez to-night from San Antonio. In view of yesterday's report that Rojas would demand the surrender of Chihuahua in five days, the report does not receive general credence.

Braulio Hennandez, with a force of 300 rebels, is reported to be operating south of Chihuahua, along the line of the Mexican Central, which has temporarily abandoned its efforts to make repairs between Chihuahua and Torreon.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Feb. 11.—"Respect the rights of all private citizens, and especially those of foreigners, since we want no international complications," is the advice tendered his followers by Inez Salazar, who has placed himself at the head of the rebels in the Galeana district, whose seat of government is Casas Grandes.

Persons who arrived to-day from Casas Grandes say that rebel bands proclaiming themselves adherents of Emilio Vasquez Gomez are scattered throughout the district.

Emilio Salgado, a former Maderista of some local prominence, placed himself yesterday at the head of a body of rebels at Meoqui, in the districts of Camargo, announcing his intention of joining the forces of Braulio Hernandez, the Secretary of the State Government, who lately resigned his position in order to fight the Central Government.

DISCREDITS ALARMIST NEWS.

Mexican Envoy in London Says Reports Are Spread to Hurt Securities.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 12.—The Mexican Minister in London makes the following statement to The London Times:

"The pessimistic news regarding the prevalence of political unrest in Mexico is grossly exaggerated, and in some instances the reports appear to originate from a desire to affect Mexican securities.

"The army is faithful. The failure of Gen. Reyes, who once was popular, to secure a following is proof that the only real difficulty to be faced is the activity of bandits, headed by Zapita.

"To overcome this, the President is determined to apply all his power. According to the latest news I have received Zapita is being pursued, and his early capture is expected.

"Apart from the disturbances caused by a few small scattered bands, who take refuge in the mountains, and with whom it is difficult for the Government to deal expeditiously, general conditions are satisfactory. Information to that effect, which has reached me, is confirmed by messages received by an English capitalist greatly interested in Mexican enterprise."

MADERO'S BROTHER OPTIMISTIC.

Returning to Cornell, He Says Reports of Trouble Are Exaggerated.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 11.—That conditions in Mexico are not nearly as bad as is generally supposed was the assertion of Evaristo Enrique Madero, brother of President Madero of the Mexican Republic, who has arrived here to resume his studies at Cornell.

Madero was a student in the College of Agriculture last year, but when his brother's revolution was successful, he went back to Mexico for the inauguration.

"My brother has the situation pretty well under control," declared the younger Madero. "Reports of conditions are much exaggerated."

GIVE RECEIPT FOR LOOT.

Rebels Raid Train, Take Express Money, and Disarm Passengers.

TORREON, Feb. 11.—Rebels raised some houses in the outskirts of Torreon last night, and the town itself was used as a recruiting station by a coachman, who raised sixty men and led them out to join the rebels.

The northbound Central train was stopped at Noe this morning by a band under a former sergeant of police here. Arms were taken from the passengers and a small amount of money from the express car, for which a receipt was given.

The people of Torreon have been asked to contribute $15,000 gold per month for three months for local protection.

MRS. KIMMEL IS FIRM.

Issues New Statement Repudiating Alleged Son from Auburn Prison.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11. — Seneca Taylor, counsel for the plaintiff, has made the following statement of the position of Mrs. Kimmel regarding the identity of the claimant in the famous suit for George A. Kimmel's life insurance on trial in the Federal Court:

"Mrs. Kimmel asserts that she never made a statement that this convict is her son. He is a man at least twenty years older than her son, has blue eyes, his ears have no lobs, but cleave to his face, and he has altogether a different head than her son; that her son's eyes were brown, almost black, and her son's hair was brown, almost black, while the convict has blue eyes and sandy hair; that her son had heavy hair, July 30, 1898, when he disappeared, while this convict, convicted of larceny June 21, 1899, sent to Auburn Penitentiary, where Bertillon pictures were made, gave the name of James Hosmer, age fifty-two, is bald, and not of the slightest resemblance to her son. The moment she saw him a feeling of aversion and repugnance to this old, broken-down criminal impostor overcame her."

Stern Brothers

are now showing Advance Spring Models of

Imported Gowns. Lingerie Dresses and Tailor-made Suits

from which orders will be accepted for a limited period, at the following

Specially Reduced Prices:

Gowns, from $85.00 Upwards

Tailor-made Suits, of the newest fabrics, " 69.50 Upwards

Riding Habits, of the most desirable materials, including Linens for Southern wear, from $33.50 Upwards

West 23d and 22d Streets

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MEN'S SOUTHERN RESORT APPAREL, FOR THOSE WHO WILL JOURNEY TO THE SOUTHERN BEACHES—STRAW HATS, BANGKOKS, FLANNELS, SILVER GRAY SILK SUITS, TENNIS AND GOLF TROUSERS, SILK SHIRTS AND EVERY OTHER DRESS ACCESSORY AS WELL AS CORRECT APPAREL FOR WEAR EN ROUTE—READY.

WM. VOGEL & SON

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Broadway at 44th Street

The Provident Loan Society

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Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

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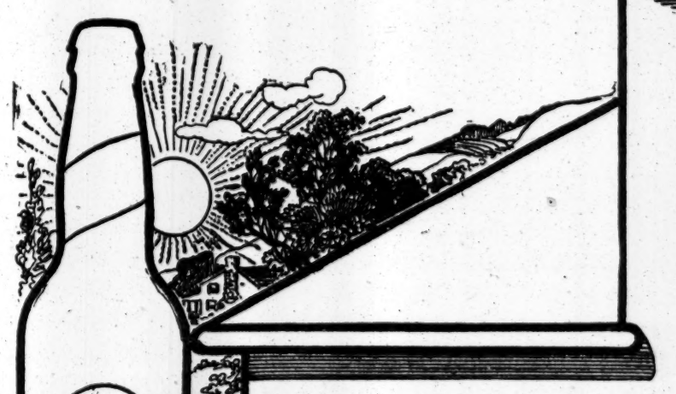
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

The BROWN Bottle is another step to Keep Pure Beer Pure

It is one thing to make pure beer, another to keep it pure.

The Brown Bottle keeps Schlitz pure.

Physicians and surgeons prescribe Schlitz, instead of malt tonics, as a builder of health.



It's only natural that Schlitz should be the home beer.

See that crown or cork is branded "Schlitz."

Schlitz

The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous

Phones 163 & 164 Spring
P. M. Ohmeis & CO.
534-540 Greenwich St.,
New York, N. Y.

20

Liquidation Sale

Hackett, Carhart & Co., Wholesale Clothing Stock for Men and Boys at Half

Consisting of Suits and Overcoats, Full Dress, Tuxedos, Prince Alberts and Cutaway Coats with vest. The ending of our wholesale department makes our four New York stores the only outlet for Hackett, Carhart clothing in the future.

ALL FOUR STORES OPEN TO-DAY.

$20, $18 and $15 Suits and Overcoats,	Now $10.00
$30 and $25 Suits and Overcoats,	Now $14.50
$38 and $35 Suits and Overcoats,	Now $18.50
$42.50 and $40 Suits and Overcoats,	Now $21.50
$48 and $45 Suits and Overcoats,	Now $24.50
$60, $55 and $50 Overcoats and $50 and $48 Suits,	Now $29.50
$45 Full Dress Coats,	Now $24.00
$40 Full Dress Coats,	Now $20.00
$40 Tuxedo Coats,	Now $21.50
$35 Tuxedo Coats,	Now $17.50
$60 Prince Albert and Cutaway Coats with Vests,	$32.50
$50 Prince Albert and Cutaway Coats with Vests,	$29.50

CUSTOM DEPT. All heavy weight piece goods in this sale.

Suits to order—$19.50 and $22.50, were $40 and $45; $26.50 and $29.50, were $50 and $55. In our two Broadway Stores only.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. INC. RETAIL.

E. E. TURLINGTON, Vice-President

265 Broadway	841 Broadway	119 West 42d St.	125th Street
Near Chambers St.	Cor. 13th St.	Near Broadway	Near 3d Avenue

Harlem and 42d St. Stores Open Evenings.

B. Altman & Co.

"BETALPH" GUARANTEED SILK HOSIERY

FOR MEN AND WOMEN IS IN STOCK IN BLACK AND THE NEW SPRING COLORS, AT THE FOLLOWING REGULAR PRICES: MEN'S SILK HOSIERY, IN BLACK OR COLORS, $1.75 PER PAIR; WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY IN BLACK, $1.25, 1.75 & 2.00 PER PAIR; WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY IN COLORS, $2.00 PER PAIR; WOMEN'S EXTRA SIZE SILK HOSIERY IN BLACK, $2.50 PER PAIR.

THIS HOSIERY WILL BE REPLACED IF UNSATISFACTORY AS TO WEAR.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

The Whiskey with a Pedigree—

Carstairs Rye

Made on honor for nearly a century and a quarter, and its reputation is so high—and so valuable an asset commercially—that every safeguarding care is exercised in the production and bottling, so that there may be possible no lowering of its hundred per cent. high standard.

A blend of the choicest ryes. Aged in wood.

"The Bottle All New York Is Talking About."

Cafes, Hotels, Clubs, Restaurants.

The Whiskey Best since 1788

The Numbered Label Shows Our Bottling

Stewart Distilling Co.
A consolidation of Carstairs, McCall & Co. and Carstairs Bros.
Phila. New York Balto.

Frisbie Collars

15¢ 2 for 25¢
Greet the "ALLMAN."
Styled for all men of style. Fit-perfect and four ply.
Ask your dealer.

A. Raymond & Co
MEN'S OUTFITTERS
NASSAU AND FULTON STS

MARTIN AND MARTIN

First Annual
SALE
Imported leather goods & sporting
NOVELTIES

Ladies' Morroco $12 Bags Now $6
Traveling Requisites and Steamer Rugs
AT GREAT REDUCTION
333 Fifth Avenue,
Opposite Waldorf Astoria

SAVE YOUR SILVER!
Ordinary polishes of injurious acids and chemicals will scratch and eat into it. To guard against these evils and always insure a beautiful lustre USE
ELECTRO Silver Polish SILICON
Economical, effective, and absolutely harmless. Over 40 years the standard. THE THINNER THE PLATING, THE GREATER NEED FOR ITS USE. 10c. per box. Beware of spurious imitations. Send address for FREE SAMPLE.
Electro Silicon Co., 30 Cliff St., New York
At Grocers and Druggists Everywhere.

DESKS CHAIRS TABLES
WOOD AND STEEL FILING CABINETS
PROMPT SERVICE HONEST PRICES
SECTIONAL BOOKCASES
STEEL CABINET SAFES
The Globe-Wernicke Co.
380-382 Broadway, cor. White, N. Y.

NEW PLAYER ROLLS

65 NOTE 88 NOTE
LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.
29c., 45c., 58c., 69c., &c.
Write for Complete Catalogue.
STULTZ & BAUER,
738 Broadway, Brooklyn.

OFFICE FURNITURE,
Quality that DEFIES comparison; prices that WELCOME it.
FRANKLIN OFFICE FURNITURE CO.,
48 E. 20th St. (bet. B'way & 4th Ave.)

$50.00 TO PACIFIC COAST POINTS
via
Lackawanna Railroad
Tickets on sale March 1st to April 14th, 1912.
Ticket Offices:
Broadway and Wall,
429, 1183 and 1465 Broadway,
505 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Advertise Lost articles promptly in the Lost column of The New York Times. If a Times reader finds them they will be restored.

REV. GUY L. WALLIS FORMALLY ACCUSED

Doctrinal Charges Against Rector of St. Paul's, Tompkinsville, Sent to Bishop Greer.

CIVIL SUIT MAY FOLLOW

Unchristian and Intemperate Language Against Vestry and References to Parishioners Cited.

One hundred former members of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, the oldest on Staten Island, formally presented to the rector, the Rev. Guy L. Wallis, and the remaining members yesterday, in compliance with law, a statement of their position, and they will file it to-day with Bishop Greer for his action. Among the number are some former Vestrymen, and the statement is made that not enough male communicants remain in the parish legally to elect new Vestrymen.

With the statement as filed are seventeen charges. These charges are of violations of Episcopal Church law in fifteen instances, and two of them charge improper conduct on the part of the rector. Responsible parties behind the statement and charges said yesterday that, failing action by Bishop Greer, civil suit will be brought for the recovery of the property.

The statement and the charges relate wholly to doctrine and ritual, and are of such character that the Episcopal Church of the whole country may be set into a turmoil, it is said. A civil suit is looked for, it is said, since it is not likely that Bishop Greer will order a trial. In either event new questions will have to be decided. They include what is and what is not legal in the Episcopal Church.

The fifteen charges behind the statement, on which, either in ecclesiastical or civil trial, removal of the rector is asked cite the Episcopal law in each case. Many of the citations are the constitution. A few are the Articles of Religion, but the Episcopal constitution expressly makes these articles a part of its fundamental law. A few of the charges are:

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper reserved, lifted up, and worshiped. Its removal to the parish house for adoration.

Preaching and teaching the doctrine of transubstantiation. This is expressly prohibited, the charges say, by the constitution.

Auricular confession compulsory as a condition of receiving the Holy Communion. Instruction to this effect given to Sunday school and confirmation classes.

Doctrine that only through a priest can there be mediation between God and man.

Water kept in vestibule, which being blessed by the rector is claimed by him to be holy.

Stations of the cross. Insertion of a service for them not provided in the Prayer Book and, therefore, illegal. Also the blessing of candles and encouragement of their use at home.

Morning prayer not said on Sunday mornings as ordered by Article 10 of the constitution of the church.

Opportunity not given the people at regular Sunday morning service to receive the Holy Communion. Rector receives for them.

The personal charges are:

That the rector has been guilty of using unchristian and intemperate language in referring to certain members of the Vestry, and has referred to members of the parish who do not attend his services as being worse than heathens and pagans.

That the rector, by his manner of conducting services, has caused a large majority of the former communicants to abstain from attending services.

The heirs-at-law of the donors now declare their purpose to show in legal proceedings that the present services and teaching do not conform to the doctrine and discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Hence their contention that the property be handed back to them. They do not wish it for private use. They wish to restore it, and to have in it such services as the donors intended, and as the Episcopal families of Tompkinsville desire.

Asked about the action of his former communicants, and the presentation of the charges, the Rev. Mr. Wallis said:

"The statements concerning my teaching are true. I am rector of this parish. I know my ground."

The property at issue is worth about $50,000, consisting of church, rectory, and parish building. The civil case, it is said, will be started without delay if Bishop Greer fails to act. Those who filed the charges said he had not the power to remove Mr. Wallis, save upon trial, and they doubted if he would precipitate a trial because of the danger of an ecclesiastical controversy.

POISONED CANDY KILLS TWO.

Baby One of the Victims of Sweets Left at Door.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 11.—Simon O'Malley, hackman, and Bonnie Reedy, 3 years old, are dead from eating arsenic in sweets placed at the door of the O'Malley home last night. Mrs. Spencer, who also ate the candy, is at death's door at the City Hospital, while Clara Grates, who also tasted the sweets, is unharmed.

The poisoned candy was placed at the door of the house while the mother of the tiny victim was downtown buying the child a pair of shoes.

On the memory of a girl clerk in a store, who is believed to be the only person in Minneapolis who sold candy of the brand used in the murder, depends the chance of the police to capture the poisoners. The poison, which caused death in a few moments, was said by physicians to be arsenic. Chemists will be asked to examine it to-morrow. Many theories are advanced by the police for a motive but none of them has lead the detectives any nearer a solution of the mystery.

$25,000 IN SILKS STOLEN.

Schier Bros. Victims of a Conspiracy —Four Men Arrested.

As a result of an investigation carried on for several weeks, Abraham Silverfine of 25 Osborne Street, Brooklyn, and Max Bromberg of 242 East Eighteenth Street were arrested on Saturday night at Prince Street and Broadway, charged with grand larceny, and Samuel Blumfield of 45 Belmont Avenue, Brooklyn, and Barnett Cohen of 64 Belmont Avenue, Brooklyn, were arrested yesterday, charged with receiving stolen goods. The police say that as a result of a conspiracy of the men Scheer Brothers, shirtwaist makers of 546 Broadway, have lost thousands of dollars worth of silks.

Scheer Brothers lost so much silk that the Merchants' Secret Service Bureau was engaged to investigate. Samuel Samwick, President of the bureau, said last night that within a very short time the firm lost between $15,000 and $25,000 worth of stock. Silverfine was a foreman in the place at a salary of $12 a week. It was found that he was spending considerable more money and living far beyond his salary.

The police were called in on Saturday night. They watched the man leave the building with Bromberg, and when they appeared carrying two heavy bundles they were placed under arrest. The bundles, the police say, contained $1,100 worth of silk.

The two men were arraigned yesterday in the Essex Market Court on the specific charge of the larceny of silks valued at $700. Through counsel they requested an adjournment until Wednesday to prepare their case for examination. Magistrate Harris granted their request, and the men were held in default of $3,000 bail each.

It was on the strength of information obtained from Silverfine after his arrest, Mr. Samwick said, that the other two men were arrested as receivers of stolen goods. Mr. Samwick said that his men had discovered that the stolen silks were disposed of at ridiculously low prices. Two weeks ago $1,000 worth of silk, he said, had been sold for $180 and at another time $1,100 worth had gone for $68.

Cohen and Blumfield were arraigned in the New Jersey Avenue Court and held for further examination.

CARRIED A GUN OPENLY.

But Maine Woodsman's Excuse Wins Him a Discharge and a Gift.

Peter Moscow, a woodsman who says he comes from Bangor, Me., appeared before Magistrate Harris in the Essex Market Court yesterday, charged with carrying a revolver. Patrolman Cahill of the Fifth Street Station found Moscow in Sixth Street on Saturday night, wandering up and down, a large revolver in his hand.

Moscow, who is an Austrian, told Magistrate Harris that he came from Bangor last Thursday on his way to Passaic, N. J. He had about $50 with him, and had spent $15 in having a good time, when late Thursday night he met a cheerful stranger. The stranger invited him to his room in a Sixth Street house, and after a time Moscow says he went to sleep. He awoke in the morning to find his new friend and all but 10 cents of the remaining $35 gone.

Moscow spent Friday and Saturday looking for the stranger, and was looking for him when he was arrested. He said the revolver, which was not loaded, he had carried always in the Maine woods, and as it had gotten too heavy in his pocket, he had carried it in his hand.

The Magistrate believed the story, and after warning Moscow never to carry a revolver in this State again, gave him some money to enable him to reach Passaic, and discharged him.

ALLEN NOT A MILLIONAIRE.

And His Daughter Denies Rumors of a Plan to Contest His Will.

Mrs. Daniel Cook of 910 Whitlock Avenue is indignant at the rumor that a plan is being laid in anticipation to break the will of her father, who now lies dangerously ill at St. Vincent's Hospital, in case that will leaves half his property to the twenty-year-old girl whom he recently married. Mr. Allen is 74.

A little over a month ago the septuagenarian married Miss Laura Walker, a belle of South Norwolk, Conn. An atack of ptomaine poisoning cut short his honeymoon in the South, and he was brought back to New York in a serious condition.

Mrs. Cook made this statement over the telephone yesterday:

"Mr Allen is not and never has been a millionaire. His circumstances are moderate and he has practically no fortune to bequeath to anyone. The papers have mentioned Henry Cushing Hoskins as Mr. Allen's nephew. This is not the case. There is no relationship whatever between them. Mr. Henry Cushing Hoskins is the son of my mother's sister, and is the father of the Mr. Hoskins involved in the Hocking pool deal. I am Mr. Allen's only surviving relative."

STABS WARDEN AT PRAYER.

Negro Convict Mortally Injures Him In Nebraska Prison Chapel.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 11.—Just after the convicts of the Nebrasga State Prison had finished singing a hymn, and while they were receiving the benediction before the dismissal of chapel exercises, Albert Prince, a negro prisoner, stole uoon Deputy Warden E. D. Davis as the latter stood at the door with his head bowed in prayer, and stabbed the officer six times, inflicting fatal wounds.

A dozen convicts threw themselves upon the murederer and disarmed him, latter turning him over to the guards.

Prince acknowledged that he had no grudge against Davis, but wanted to "get even" with some one for curtailing his liberty.

He stole the knife from the broom factory yesterday with the intention of killing the first official he could reach.

Prince was sent from Omaha for shooting a detective His term is twelve years. He is also wanted at Kansas City on a charge of highway robbery.

Lord & Taylor
Founded 1826

Important Sale of
Men's Negligee Shirts
Commencing To-Day, Monday

Imported and Domestic Madras, printed and Mercerized Cloth, coat model, cuffs attached, either laundered or French turn back.

$1.00 each, or 6 for $5.50
Values $1.50 and $2.00

Fine Imported Madras, Flannels, Silk Mixtures and Mercerized Cloth, coat model, French or laundered cuffs.

$1.35 each, or 6 for $7.50
Values $2.25 to $3.00

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

CITY MAY GIVE AID TO HEBREW ASYLUM

Sheltering Guardian Society Has Made Good Use of Funds, Deputy Controller Hynes Says.

PLANS FOR COTTAGE HOMES

Five Hundred Children Soon to be Sent to the Country, Adolph Lewisohn Tells Institution's Friends.

At the biennial meeting of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society of New York yesterday at the Hotel Savoy reports were made by Adolph Lewisohn, President; Samuel D. Levy, Vice President, and Dr. L. B. Bernstein, Superintendent of the orphan asylum, showing its success and setting forth the prospects of the new institution established at Pleasantville for the education and care of homeless children.

"We are now taking care of 850 orphan children," said Mr. Lewisohn, "of whom 600 are in the institution, while 250 are being boarded in good homes which have been found for them in Jewish families. By the middle of April we hope to be able to move about 500 of our children to our new cottage homes at Pleasantville.

"Since the publication of our last report we have received additional contributions to our building fund amounting to about $200,000, but we need at least $100,000 more to complete the buildings now in course of construction. While we have most scrupulously avoided extravagance and luxury of any kind, I may safely say that our new cottage homes will in many respects be model institutions."

Landscape plans of the new home were then exhibited by Mr. Levy, who told of the proposed equipment for the new buildings. He was followed by Dr. Bernstein, who explained the manner in which the children would be trained and educated and outlined the administration of the Pleasantville home.

Among the friends of the institution present who were asked to make a few remarks was Jacob H. Schiff, who congratulated the organization and said that the community could make no better investment than in the orphan asylum.

"The money invested in your institution is an object lesson," he said, "and it will be the means of bringing boys and girls up in a wholesome life."

Commissioner of Charities Drummond said he was delighted with the energy and success with which the organization had taken up the work. He said the $700,000 already expended could not have had a better use.

Deputy Controller Hynes said the city would probably give aid to the plan if shown that the money appropriated for this purpose would be wisely and judiciously expended.

"I believe the steps you have taken have been in the right direction," he added.

Edward Lauterbach congratulated the society on its achievements in the last year and predicted a still more successful future.

The following were elected Directors of the society: For the term of one year, Joseph H. Wise, Theodore L. Herrmann, Samuel A. Lewisohn, Alfred M. Wolf, and Alfred S. Rossin; for two years, Emil Baerwald, John G. Greenburgh, Judge Rosalsky, and Arthur Sachs; for three years, Gustave Eckstein, Robert S. Lansburgh, Adolph Lewisohn, S. S. Rosenstamm, Henry Wollman, and Julius H. Susmann.

EFFICIENCY SOCIETY GROWING

Temporary Headquarters Have Been Opened at 1 Madison Avenue.

The newly formed Society for Promoting Efficiency, composed of many prominent educators, economists, publicists, business, and professional men, has opened headquarters at 1 Madison Avenue temporarily, pending the organization meeting in March, at which steps will be taken to incorporate the society in this State and establish permanent offices in the city. So great has been the number of applications for membership since the organization was started that it is expected that within a short time the society will rank among the largest in the country in point of numbers.

James G. Cannon, President of the Fourth National Bank, who is Chairman of the Organizing Committee, has been besieged with inquiries regarding the new society, and the work of answering inquiries and enlisting new members has been turned over to the committee's secretary, H. F. J. Porter, who will carry on his work from 1 Madison Avenue.

Mrs. Littleton's Forum Won't Stop.

Although her husband has said he will not seek a renomination to Congress in the First New York District, it was announced yesterday at Port Washington, L. I., that Mrs. Peggy O'Brien Littleton intends to continue the Long Island Forum at Port Washington, which was inaugurated shortly after Martin W. Littleton was elected to the House of Representatives. The announcement was joyously received by Mrs. Littleton's friends, inasmuch as it had been reported that the Forum was established solely for political reasons.

Estonia's Steering Gear Disabled.

The steamship Estonia of the Russia-America Line, bound from Baltimore to Libau, put into port yesterday with her steering gear disabled, and went to the Erie Basin for repairs. When the machinery broke down it required four men to handle the helm with the auxiliary handgear steering aft. It is expected that she will get away to-morrow.

CUT OFF BY FLAMES.

Buffalo Firemen Cling to Window Ledges—1 Hurt—Watchman Missing.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 11.—One life is believed to have been lost, a fireman was dangerously injured, and $150,000 damage was done in a fire that destroyed the plant of the Bingham Trunk Company on the Lower Terrace early today. Albert Jones, watchman of the building, has not been seen since the fire.

While fighting the flames on the fourth floor six firemen were cut off from the stairway. They climbed out on the window ledges, but the spread of the flames was so rapid that within a few seconds they were forced to swing clear of the windows and to cling to the ledges by their finger tips. Before extension ladders could be placed all six were badly burned, and one of them, William J. Murray, fell to the street. His legs were broken. The others were rescued.

HOLD UP BUTCHER; GET $500.

Highwaymen Fracture Victim's Skull —Miss $300 in Another Pocket.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Feb. 11.—Michael Weber, a local butcher, while going to his home in Spooner Avenue at midnight on Saturday was attacked by highwaymen, who fractured his skull and robbed him of $500 in cash. The man was found by John Killbride, a neighbor, and removed to his home in an unconscious state. His condition is critical. It required fourteen stitches to close the wound in the head.

Weber had $300 in another pocket, which the highwaymen failed to find. The police have no clue to their identity.

Music by Nahan Franko's Orchestra, Restaurant, Daily

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK.

Special Sale Today
Wines & Liquors
Mail and Telephone orders promptly filled. Chelsea 2100.
Sixth Floor.

Old Crow or Monogram Whiskey, sells elsewhere at much higher price; spec. red. to, gal., $2.45, qt. 68c

Burnett Celebrated Old Tom Gin spec. red. to 6 bottles $4.00, bottle 69c

Monticello or Cabinet Monogram Rye Whiskey. Regent bottling. These well-known brands red. to, gal., $2.85, qt. 83c

A. M. H. Private Stock Reserve Rye Whiskey, aged in Wood, very smooth and creamy; gal., red. to $3.75, qt. $1.00

Royal Windsor Scotch Whiskey, bottled by Alexander & Macdonald, Leith, bottle..... $1.05

McDonald Famed "Sportsman" Scotch, very old and pure, bottle $1.10

Banquet Cocktails, Manhattan and Martini, made from very best Liquors, red. to case 12 bottles, $8.50, bottle 75c

Fockink Imported Holland Gin, sells in other stores at $1.25 jug, red. to..... 95c

Crystal Holland Gin, fine for medical purposes; gal. $2.75, very large bottle (over a quart) $1.10, reg. size..... 65c

Guinness Foreign Stout, bottled in Dublin, where it is brewed, sold elsewhere at $1.90 doz., packed in case $1.65 doz. Nips $1.12

Virginia Dare Wine, made from the Scuppernong grape, specially reduced to case 12 bottles $1.25, bottle 65c, case 24 ½ bottles $8.25, ½ bottle..... 35c

California Claret, Zinfandel, Riesling, Burgundy High-class Table Wine of the French and German types, sound and bottle ripe. Gal., according to age and quality, 63c, 89c, $1.05, $1.24

California Port, Sherry, Angelica, Muscatel, Sweet Catawba & Tokay Grown on California's best soil and aged in wood. Known for their high qualities as tonic and dessert wines. Gal. Jug. free.
8-yr. old, reg. price, gal. $2.50; red. to $1.79 | 4-yr. old, reg. price, gal. $1.50; red. to 98c
6-yr. old, reg. price, gal. 1.00; red. to 1.24 | 3-yr. old, reg. price, gal. 1.05; red. to 88c

Simpson Crawford Co., 6th Ave., 19th to 20th St.

Radiation vs. refrigeration

Did it ever strike you how "way behind the times" your family must appear to be to your friends who have modernly heated homes when they call and find your folks gathered closely around a stove in one room, while the other rooms are shut off from use—avoided because they are as cold and damp as a refrigerator?

AMERICAN RADIATORS & IDEAL BOILERS offer the only way of reliably and genially warming every nook, hallway and room of the house—*change it into a home.* The deep, large fuel chamber of an IDEAL Boiler is one of the strong features for producing its great superiority in fuel saving.

A deep fire is easily proven best as compared with the shallow fire-pots of old-fashioned heating methods—just as a big, full cake of ice to fill the refrigerator box will give far longer, steadier results than would the frequent throwing in of a handful of cracked ice.

A No.1-25-W IDEAL Boiler and 575 sq. ft. of 38-in. AMERICAN Radiators, costing the owner $230, were used to heat this cottage. At this price the goods can be bought of any reputable, competent Fitter. This did not include costs of labor, pipe, valves, freight, etc., which are extra and vary according to climatic and other conditions.

IDEAL Boiler fuel-pots have air grooves or channels in which the air and coal-gases thoroughly mix, as in a modern gas or oil burner, thus extracting every bit of the heat from the fuel. None of the heat is wasted up the chimney.

IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators require less attention than a stove; a child can run them. They reduce house-cleaning one-half, and save wear and tear on carpets, draperies, and furnishings. The pure, warm air protects the family health.

Better at first to omit the useless inner doors, extra chimneys, mantels, fancy lamps that are never lighted, books which are never read, vases which contain no flowers, etc. The savings brought about by these outfits will assist to pay for fine furnishings. You will need our book (free), "Ideal Heating"—it contains the most valuable heating information, which every owner should have at hand.

IDEAL Boilers are safer and easier to run than a stove, and their cleanliness reduces housework one-half. They will last as long as the building and need no repairs. Insist on their use.

We also sell the Arco Wand Vacuum Cleaner—to set in cellar—with its iron suction pipes leading to all floors. It is the new way, the ideally correct method—because all the dirt, dust, lint, threads, insect eggs, etc., are drawn through the iron suction pipes to the big sealed dust-bucket in cellar. Exhausts the foul, germ-laden air (after the dust and trash have been removed) into the chimney-flue or out doors. The Arco Wand is a powerful, permanent machine that needs no attention, and becomes part of the building, like the heating or plumbing. Running cost adds but a few dimes to your monthly electricity bill. Ask for catalog, giving complete data. With utmost simplicity the suction pipes are put into old or new houses, flats, stores, schools, churches, banks, theaters, hospitals, barber shops, court houses, libraries, garages, etc., etc. Ask for catalog of ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaners.

Sold by all dealers; No exclusive agents.

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

Write Department N-49
104-108 West 42nd St.,
New York

Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Seattle, Portland, Spokane, San Francisco, Brantford (Ont.), London, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Duesseldorf, Milan, Vienna

RUSSIANS' WARMTH AMAZED M'ARTHUR

Baptist Preacher Can Never Forget the Singing at Dedication of New Church.

FOUND OFFICIALS CORDIAL

Although There was a Feeling of Hostility Against Americans Because the Treaty Was Abrogated.

The Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, President of the Baptist World Alliance, spoke last night from the pulpit of Calvary Baptist Church, where he was formerly minister, on his visit to Russia, whence he has just returned and whither he went in the interests of the Baptist World Alliance. The purpose of his visit, he explained, was to get permission from the Czar to build a Baptist college in St. Petersburg and to attend the dedication of the new Baptist church in that city.

Dr. MacArthur praised the treatment he had received from the high officials of Russia and offered a prayer that the Czar might be led by God to make further steps to grant his people more religious liberty. The permission to build the Baptist college in St. Petersburg, said Dr. MacArthur, had been finally obtained, but on four conditions.

These conditions were that the college must be built under the protectorate of a registered church; shall not be controlled either by an American or a British Board of Trustees; no politics must be taught, and no art course shall be included in the teachings. Also the site of the building must not at present cost more than 5,000 rubles, this sum to be increased later if the Government sees fit.

Dr. MacArthur aroused his hearers to enthusiasm by his graphic description of the eagerness of the people he and other speakers had addressed at the opening of the New Baptist Church and at other meetings to become converts.

"They were hungry for the Word of God, and never before in the forty-two years of my ministry have I seen people so eager to come to God," said Dr. MacArthur.

He said he went to Russia armed with letters from Secretary Knox, President Taft and "a loving and splendid letter from that superb man, Theodore Roosevelt."

There was a ripple of applause in the church at the mention of Col. Roosevelt's name, which was repeated when the speaker said:

"Why, everybody in Russia seemed to be Theodore Roosevlt's friend."

Dr. MacArthur told of his interviews with the high officials of Russia, principally the Minister of the Interior. He told of his interview in which he asked permission for the dedication of the new Baptist church and for permission to speak.

"The Minister of the Interior at first refused to allow me to speak, quoting the law of the land that no foreigners were allowed to speak. But I suggested that to refuse after I had come 4,000 miles just to offer congratulations was not a very nice thing to do, and that the newspapers of America would not like it very much. So he finally consented, conditioning that I should not speak of baptism or politics.

Dr. MacArthur said that the abrogation of the passport treaty between the United States and Russia occurred just at the time he arrived and put both him and the American Ambassador in a very delicate position. He said that even now an American was a sort of persona non grata in Russia because of the abrogation of the treaty. He told how at first the permission to erect the Baptist College in Russia was denied and later granted.

"I used a strong argument," said the speaker. "I told them that we had the money ready and if they didn't allow us to build that college in Russia we would build it in Germany. And that argument went a long way, let me tell you."

At the meetings he addressed, particularly at the dedication of the new church, the scene was wonderful, he said. The services continued for three days, with intermissions, of course, and to hear those big, strong Russians singing and coming forward when the call was sent out to all those that wanted to join the church was something he could never forget.

"And on the Thursday that I left," said the speaker, "a thing occurred that made an absolutely new chapter in the history of Russia.

Two trainloads of Russian men and women went with me to the railroad station, and from the church to the station they sang at the top of their voices, 'God Be With You Till We Meet Again,' only they sang in Russian, of course. And as I boarded the train, they continued singing it, and the police looked on in utter amazement, with mouths open, literally unable to understand such proceedings. Ah, I tell you, those Russians are wonderful singers, they sing from the heart, and I pray to God, I beseech Him, to lead the Czar of all the Russias a step further in granting more religious liberty to his people. And if the Czar will do that, he will wear another crown, studded with immortal stars, and when he is gathered in to meet his Maker his memory and greatness will be forever a monument to Christianity.

"In closing this brief address, for there is a lot more to my story that I will tell later, I want to say that the three weeks I spent in Russia I consider the crowning three weeks of my forty-two years in the ministry, and I am thankful to God that I had the privilege of being a part of such a wonderful demonstration in the House of God."

ST. THOMAS'S CHARITIES.

Church Has Given More Than It Has Saved for Rebuilding.

The Episcopal Church of St. Thomas, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, has given to charity and to missions, according to a report made public yesterday, more money since its edifice was burned, in August, 1905, than it has set aside for rebuilding. The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, the rector, said just before he left for Chicago, where he will take part in a missionary campaign this week:

"People sometimes refer to us as a wealthy congregation, and say we are putting a vast sum into a splendid church. Every cent put upon the plates on Sunday goes to charity or to worthy causes outside of the church. Not one penny of it goes to support the church itself. I do not boast. But I never heard of a similar instance of liberality and devotion, and am inclined to think there was never a case like it in all the world."

According to the report, the church expended $48,000 last year to maintain the work of the parish church in Fifth Avenue and gave to others $225,000. For purposes outside of New York the church sent last year $89,000, and for missions it gave $92,000.

Bible Society Appeals for Funds.

Because the date of the founding and the date of Abraham Lincoln's birth are the same the New York Bible Society is sending out an appeal for funds on Lincoln's birthday. A card has been issued on which is Lincoln's picture and his statement, "In regard to the great book I have only to say that it is the best book that God has given to man." On the card is also a statement that more than 150,000 bibles have been distributed through the society to immigrants, sailors and various institutions. John C. West is President of the society, which is at 66 Bible House.

A SKYSCRAPER CHURCH.

Kansas City's Tall Methodist Temple Is Dedicated.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 11.—The Grand Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Kansas City's skyscraper house of worship, was dedicated to-day. Bishop William F. Anderson of Chattanooga, Tenn., and the Rev. Charles Bayard Mitchell of Chicago, made the principal addresses. The dedicatory ceremony will continue all week.

The church is the pioneer Methodist organization of the city, and has occupied the same location, now one of the prominent corners of the downtown district, since 1866. The new edifice is a wing of a twelve-story office building erected by the congregation and bearing the name of the Grand Avenue Temple. The auditorium of the church will seat 1,500 persons. The church has one of the largest pipe organs in this country.

MINER ATTACKS PRIEST.

Startles Jersey City Wedding Party and Refuses to Tell Why.

Detective Sergeant Moran dropped into the Church of Our Lady of Czenstochowa in Suffolk Street, Jersey City, N. J., Saturday night to watch a Polish wedding. The ceremony was concluded and the 200-odd friends were congratulating the bride and bridegroom when a man hurried down the aisle, sprang over the altar rail, and followed the Rev. Father Constant Ferdyn into the sacristy.

Moran hurried after him, and a score of men who had seen both the detective and the other hurried toward the sacristy. In a moment the small room was crowded with men, Moran fighting with the first man, whom he had found clinched with the priest. He had to show his shield to prevent the excited crowd from attacking him. Then he took his prisoner to the station.

There the man said he was George Dohrmann, a miner. He refused to tell his address or anything about himself. He would not explain why he had attacked the priest. He was locked up. Father Ferdyn said he had never seen the man before, and did not know why he should have attacked him.

SMOKED IN BED, MAY DIE.

Flatbush Baker Sets Fire to Dressing Gown, Then Rushes Into Street.

Thomas Kalso, a baker, who lives above his shop at 1,504 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, could not sleep last night, and at 6 o'clock yesterday morning went out for a walk. Returning at 7, he lay on his bed, arrayed in a dressing gown, to smoke a cigar. His walk had cured his insomnia, and presently Kalso awoke to find his gown on fire. He yelled, and ran from the house.

The cry aroused his wife, who got up in time to see her husband run into the street. At the junction of Nostrand and Flatbush Avenues, half a block away, is a car barn, and there Conductor Edward Lanzing was preparing to take his car out. He saw Kalso running toward him, and, taking off his coat, rushed to meet the man.

He wrapped the coat about him and extinguished the flames. Then he called Dr. Southwick from the Kings County Hospital. Kalso was taken there badly burned, and the surgeons said he probably would die.

OLD WOMAN DIES IN CHURCH.

Taken Ill While in Old Cathedral—For 50 Years a Parishioner.

Miss Margaret Denehy, 80 years old, was taken ill suddenly while she was praying in St. Patrick's Church in Mott Street Saturday night, and before Dr. Pafford arrived from Gouverneur Hospital she had died.

Miss Denehy, who lived with Mrs. Mary Forest at 277 Elizabeth Street, had been a member of the church for fifty years. Twenty-five years ago the church had 2,500 Irish members. Now there are only about 300 left, the others having died or moved out of the district, which has become an Italian colony.

LINCOLN AS SEEN FROM THE PULPIT

Acclaimed as Immortal by the Rev. S. G. Smith in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church.

POVERTY HIS GREAT SCHOOL

Christianity of His Later Days the True Christianity, Rev. Dr. Eckman Tells Methodists.

The life of Abraham Lincoln furnished subjects for a number of sermons in this city yesterday, in view of the birthday anniversary, which is celebrated to-day. In Protestant churches and in the synagogues his character was held up as an example of greatness. One minister found in his life an argument for belief in the immortality of the soul; another analyzed the sources of his power; a third said that he was essentially a Christian, and a veteran journalist gave an account of his personal memories of Lincoln. It is three years since the country celebrated the one hundreth anniversary of Lincoln's birth.

The Rev. Prof. S. G. Smith, pastor of the People's Church of St. Paul and a Regent of the University of Minnesota, said of Lincoln last evening at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church:

"When the bullet of a half-crazed assassin in his abject folly struck down this man unto his death, think you that he perished forever from God's universe? Think you that a life developed by such labors and sorrows was of no more worth than to mingle with the unthinking dust from which it sprang? I cannot believe it. I cannot believe that Nature, so difficult in her processes and so parsimonious in her materials, should end at last in the destruction of a soul which amply fulfilled her noblest aims. How abject a denouement which would rob the drama of life of all unity and purpose!

The Rev. Dr. Edgar Whitaker Work, pastor of the Forth Presbyterian Church, at West End Avenue and Ninety-first Street, preaching on the "Sources of Lincoln's Power," said:

"Lincoln's genial humor, his power of understanding the people, and his insight into life all stamp him as a truly great man." Dr. Work said that a kind of poverty was Lincoln's great school. He learned from it a fine simplicity which he clung to better than any other man ever did.

The Rev. George P. Eckman at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, made an address last night on the subject, "What Religion Did for Lincoln."

"It is true," he said, "that Lincoln often poked fun at many Christians and their ways, but I am not sure that even the angels in heaven have not laughed at the inconsistencies of many Christians.

"In his youth Lincoln was led away from religion by reading Tom Paine, but i nhis manhood his mind turned back to the primary truths he had learned from his mother.

"It is true he had some difficulty with doctrine. He did not believe in future punishment, but I am not altogether sure that every one within the sound of my voice can quite adjust that doctrine to his personal beliefs. He did not accept the doctrine of total depravity, but I wonder if there is any one here to-night who can accept that doctrine without reserve.

"Lincoln once said that he would join that church which made as its sole condition of membership that a man should love the Lord, his God, with his whole heart and soul and mind, and love his neighbor as himself. The church will never be as large as it ought to be until it shall content itself with that injunction as its only guide."

Horace White, formerly an editor of The Evening Post and a writer on history and economics, and who as a young man reported the debates between Lincoln and Douglas for The Chicago Tribune, spoke to the congregation of the Free Synagogue at Carnegie Hall yesterday morning on that great oratorical battle.

Lincoln lacked, he said, the mental agility of Douglas, but he had finer powers of argument as well as a certain moral grandeur which took hold of his hearers. Douglas, he said, had a "color blindness" to moral questions in politics and was stone deaf to the iniquity of slavery, or at least deaf and dumb in his consideration of these evils.

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HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—NO TUNNELS

Mr. Dooley

Got an Ovation Yesterday

His return was greeted by thousands of old friends and a host of new ones that read his first article yesterday in

The Sunday Times

which made his old friends, Hogan and Hennessy, talk it over.

"An' did ye read in Sunday's Times," said Hogan, "th' int'ristin' an' instructive things Mar-rtin Dooley had to say about Woodrow Wilson an' Col. Har-rvey, th' best frind Woodrow iver had?"

"With th' accent on th' 'had'—I did," answered Hennessy. "'Twas th' grand stuff. Minny and minny a man besides mesilf, after readin' those illuminatin' rimarks, fell asleep contintedly with th' observation, 'At last I'm not left alone with me own mind.'"

"Yis, we need Mar-rtin, Hogan, in a time iv horror an' convulsion, like th' eve iv a Prisidintial iliction, whin ye can't walk a block without hearin' trimindous adjectives go screamin' through th' air an' havin' big, ugly verbs explode at your feet. It takes a man iv Mar-rtin's magnificent mintal equipment t' kape sane in such a pandymonium.

"Ye know how it is, Hogan. Ye pick up a pa-aper an' read how Napoleon Bonyparte an' Alixander th' Gr-reat was fine chaps in their way, but could they carry th' solid South like Oscar Underwood? 'They could not!' ye shout, wild with inthusiasm; 'I'll vote f'r that noble son iv Allybama!'

"'Wait a moment,' says Mar-rtin Dooley, an' talks to ye f'r foor minutes by th' clock.

"'All right, I'll take your advice an' read a little about this man Har-rmon,' ye tell him.

"Thin ye read th't Har-rmon is a great big beautiful doll who doesn't wear wings and a halo simply because they're not fashionable in Ohio. Ye read that his thoughts are so splindid that they light up th' country f'r miles around Columbus. So ye t'row down th' paper an' ixclaim, 'I'll vote f'r that angel!'

"'Wait a moment,' says Mar-rtin Dooley. 'Didn't ye know that Har-rmon couldn't sit on a cloud without br-reakin' his neck? Didn't ye know he's th' wor-rst harp player in Ohio by actual count?'

"'Indade,' ye say, 'I'll have to think iv some one else thin.'

"So ye read about some other sweet, innocent, woolly Prisidintial candidate, whose record's so lovely that ye bur-rst into tears and dash head-first into th' boom f'r him.

"'Wait!' hollers Mar-rtin Dooley, seizin' ye by th' coat-tails.

"'Niver!' says you, ballot in hand. Thin Mar-rtin hits ye over th' head with a well-chosen parrygraph and ye fall to th' ground, an' th' boom goes mar-rchin' by.

"Oh, yis, Mar-rtin Dooley's th' gr-rand man. He realizes th' horrors iv a Prisidintial campaign. He realizes that, if he doesn't take care, his bar will be filled with lunatics. He realizes that th' minds iv Americans in gin'ral an' Times readers in particular must be prisarved at all costs. So, in nixt Sunday's Times he will lead their thoughts far from Bill Taft an' Woodrow Wilson, an' all other ar-rdent admirers iv life in th' White House. Yis, Hogan—far, far away!"

"Where to?" asked Hogan.

"To Ireland!" answered Hennessy. "Mar-rtin Dooley will give thim rest an' recreation by makin' thim read iv th' comparatively peaceful an' gintlemanly Orange Rivolution at Belfast."

Next Sunday Mr. Dooley will discuss **The Orange Revolution**

Order It Now. The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

STRAIGHT SETS WIN FOR GOLD RACQUET

Douglas and McCormick to Play for Title in the Tuxedo Park Courts.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Feb. 11.—In the semi-finals for the Gold Racquet championship on the courts of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club to-day, J. Gordon Douglas of the New York Tennis and Racquet Club defeated George C. Clark, Jr., of the same club, in three straight sets, 18—14, 15—12, 15—9. Harold F. McCormick of Chicago University Club easily defeated Erskine Hewitt of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club, 45 aces to 16. Mr. Hewitt was off his game, the hit that he got over his right eye yesterday while playing R. D. Wrenn bothered him, while Mr. McCormick was in fine form and won 32 of his 45 aces on his effective service, the score being 15—4, 15—8, 15—4.

In the Douglas-Clark match, honors were even in the first game up to 13 all, when the game was set to best of 5 aces, Clark taking the lead placing a straight one along the side wall which Douglas missed, but putting himself out in the next hand by a low one to the tell-tale. Douglas scored 2 with his next hand making the score 15—14, but Clark could get nothing with the two succeeding hands and Douglas won out with a score of 18—14. The second game was an uphill struggle, Douglas scoring 4 aces with his first hand to Clark's 1, following it up with 8 more in the second to Clark's 3, with the score 12 to 4 against him with his fourth hand in, Clark even honors up by scoring 8 aces, making the score 12 all. Clark could get no more and Douglas with his effective service got 3 more and the game with a score of 15—12.

The last game was all Douglas, who was playing one of his best matches, working his service to great advantage and Clark handling it with extreme caution, but the best he could get was 9 aces to Douglas's 15, thus losing the game and match in three straights.

The galleries were crowded with a fashionable gathering of society people who are spending the holiday at Tuxedo. To-morrow H. F. McCormick will meet Douglas in the finals and as both are at their best, a good match is looked for. All the seats are taken in the galleries. The summaries:

FIRST GAME.

Douglas	3	0	5	1	4	0	2	1	2—18
Clark	4	6	1	2	0	1	0	0	..—14

SECOND GAME.

Douglas	4	8	0	1	2—15
Clark	1	3	0	8	..—12

THIRD GAME.

Douglas	4	1	1	0	6 3—15
Clark	0	3	2	1	3 ..— 9

Referee—Reginald Finke, New York. Marker—Robert Moore, Tuxedo.

FIRST GAME.

McCormick	0	11	3	0	1—15
Hewitt	2	1	1	0	..— 4

SECOND GAME

McCormick	3	0	0	3	5	0	1	0	3—15
Hewitt	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	..— 8

THIRD GAME.

McCormick	3	1	6	5—15
Hewitt	0	0	2	2— 4

Referee—G. Maurice Heckscher, New York. Marker—Robert Moore.

QUAKERS GET SECOND PLACE.

Baltimore Loses to Philadelphia in Squash Championship.

BOSTON, Feb. 11.—Second place in the intercity squash racquet championship was won by Philadelphia, the players from the latter city winning three of the five matches against Baltimore at the Boston A. A. clubhouse. Several of the matches were lively ones, and kept the spectators interested. Newhall, the former Harvard football quarter back, played a desperate game against Riggs of Baltimore, but was defeated.

The match between Smith and White counted in the tournament for the individual championship of the country, and the defeat of the latter, who is the present title holder, was unexpected. Smith will play C. Hutchins of this city tomorrow for the title. There were but three entries, and Hutchins drew the bye. The summary:

W. T. H. Huhn, Philadelphia Racquet Club, defeated K. Rothstein, Baltimore, 15—8, 15—9, 15—8.

F. H. Bates, Huntingdon Valley C. C., Philadelphia, defeated W. F. Pirscher, Baltimore, 18—15, 15—11, 14—18, 16—18, 15—6.

F. B. Smith, Baltimore, defeated F. S. White, Germantown C. C., Philadelphia, 18—15, 18—15, 12—15, 15—12.

H. M. Tilden, Germantown Cricket Club, Philadelphia, defeated W. S. Symington, Baltimore, 8—15, 15—4, 15—12, 15—8.

A. P. Riggs, Baltimore, defeated M. L. Newhall, Germantown C. C., Philadelphia, 18—15, 15—18, 15—12, 8—15, 15—11.

Professional Match.—William Canley, Tennis and Racquet Club, Boston, defeated John Friel, Philadelphia Racquet Club, 15—12, 15—10, 15—11.

Pfizer's Oui Wins in France.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—Charles Pfizer's bay colt Oui to-day won the Prix de la Societe des Steeplechases de France, at Pau. The distance was two miles and one furlong.

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COULTER LEADS RUNNERS.

Morningside Harrier Defeats Good Field in Club Race.

P. A. Coulter of the Morningside Athletic Club carried off the honors yesterday in the club's weekly cross-country run over the three and one-half mile course, covering the distance in 20:42. The field was a representative one in view of the cold weather, and all finished the course in good shape. Coulter defeated H. Lucas after a hard sprint in the last quarter mile.

W. Hartnett led the way over the route for the first two miles, with both Coulter and Lucas abreast for third place up to this point. After crossing the two-mile mark Coulter made a bid for the premier position, and before he had covered the next half mile was successful. Lucas always trailed at his heels and made the pace a hard one, and when the pair entered into a dual competition for the honors, Coulter proved to have the best reserve strength and won out by a scant margin.

About forty athletes answered the call for the start, of which only a few failed to complete the race. The order of finish:

P. Coulter, Morningside A. C., 20.42; H. Lucas, unattached, 20.44; R. Devlin, Irish-American A. C., 20.55; W. Hartnett, unattached, 21.05; E. Brumesen, Morningside A. C., 21.07; R. Mandell, Ninth Regiment A. A., 22.00; F. Norman, Morningside A. C., 22.03; J. Boyle, Morningside A. C., 22.10; V. Casey, Hillside A. C., 22.12; J. Burke, Anunciation Lyceum, 22.20; C. Kelly, unattached, 22.32; L. Marks, Twenty-second Regiment A. A., 22.35; C. Kirkehover, Hurlburt A. C., 22.40; M. Burgin, St. Mary's A. C., 22.41; B. Scott, St. Mary's A. C., 22.45; L. Jenkins, Convent A. C., 22.47; J. Rossi, Morningside A. C., 22.57; H. Tucker, unattached, 23.01; M. Wallack, Hillside A. A., 23.04; F. Faran, Broadway F. C., 23.07; J. Wagnerstein, Astoria A. A., 23.12; C. Galgen, St. Mary's B. C. C., 23.14; C. Ballid, St. Joseph's A. C., 23.18; J. Gover, Clover A. C., 23.20; S. Clansfield, unattached, 23.24; J. Collins, West Side A. C., 23.20; L. Langstein, White Star A. C., 24.01.

SCRATCH MAN IN FRONT.

Roth Outruns Good Field in Morris A. A. Road Race.

A. Roth of the Mohawk Athletic Club, the scratch man, won the handicap road run of the Morris Athletic Association yesterday, with B. Carr, who started with a two-minute handicap, and also of the Mohawk Athletic Club, second. Roth was forced to concede handicaps ranging up to three minutes and fifteen seconds, but after getting started easily showed the way and won by a comfortable margin. His time for the distance was 21:00, while Carr was clocked in at 23:10.

The big handicap men started out to make a fast pace, but soon fell by the wayside, and Roth, who used a steady plugging stride, soon overhauled them and took command at the three-mile post, after which time he made his own pace and had matters easy. B. Porpora, the other back marker, also of the Mohawk Athletic Club, was unable to get going properly, and had to be content with fourth place. Carr and B. Smith of the Morris Athletic Association put up a hard fight for second honors, but the former had the best sprint in reserve. The order of finish:

A. Roth, Mohawk A. C., (scratch,) 21:00; B. Carr, Mohawk A. C., (2:00,) 23:10; B. Smith, Morris A. A., (3:03,) 25:05; B. Porpora, Mohawk A. C., (scratch,) 22:06; J. F. O'Connor, Morris A. A., (0:03,) 25:05; B. Porpora, Mo-A. C., (0:03,) 26:00; A. I. Davis, Morris A. C., (0:03,) 26:05; A. Quinn, Mohawk A. C., (2:30,) 25:38; M. Redlich, Morris A. A., (3:00,) 27:00; L. Feinberg, Morris A. C., (2:15,) 26:20; Joe Brooks, Morris A. C., (0:45,) 25:10; S. Gerschel, Morris A. C., (3:15,) 26:05; D. Snow, unattached, (3:00,) 27:23; E. Schwab, Bellville A. C., (2:45,) 27:15.

NATIONAL RUNNER A WINNER.

Matt Healy Leads Distance Men Over Mott Haven Course.

Nineteen distance runners representing the National A. C., Pastime A. C., St. Ambrose Lyceum, and the Mott Haven A. C. took part in the three and three-quarter-mile weekly run of the last-named club yesterday, despite the rather unseasonable conditions for the sport. The course led from the clubhouse, Third Avenue and 138th Street, to Gerard Avenue, to 167th Street, to the Concourse, where a turn was taken for home. Matt Healy of the National A. C. proved to be the speediest of the bunch, and had little trouble in annexing the honors in 21:05.

DAVENPORT TO RUN TO-NIGHT

University of Chicago Champion in Knights of St. Anthony Games.

Local athletic devotees will have an opportunity to-night to get a line on the comparative abilities of the best Eastern and Western quarter-mile runners, when Harry Gissing, Jim Rosenberger, and other metropolitan champions line up against Ira Davenport of the University of Chicago, concededly the fastest middle-distance runner in the West, in what is the leading race of the indoor season at the distance—the suburban quarter—to be decided in the armory of the Forty-seventh Regiment, in conjunction with the games of the Knights of St. Anthony.

In addition to this it is expected that the mooted question of 0:10 3-5 for 100 meters will be settled in favor of Alvah T. Meyer of the Irish-American Athletic Club, when he takes his mark against the pick of the short-distance men hereabout in the 120-yard special sprint, which is to be "clocked" by timers specially chosen. It will be arranged so that intermediate times at 50 yards, 60 yards, 70 yards, and 100 meters will be taken by one timer at each of these distances for a comparison with the time returned at the 120-yard distance.

In the other events nearly all of the best men in this district will be seen in competition, including Jack Eller, A. V. Kiviat, Egon Erickson, Harry Grumpel, Roy Dorland, and men of like merit. Hurdle racing, high jumping, relays, and distance races help make up what promises to be an interesting series.

Goldman Scores Easy Victory.

The weekly cross-country run of the Bronxdale A. C. over a course of four miles at the Morris Park race track yesterday brought out a field of twenty-five starters, with D. Goldman of the Bronxdale Club carrying its colors to the front. Goldman's time for the four miles was 21:35. W. Kay of the home club set the pace for the greater part of the way, holding command up to the three-and-one-half-mile post. After reaching this point Goldman and Vosen, running abreast, came up and forced Kay to the rear, taking up the pace in a dual competition. Goldman increased his speed over Vosen in the last quarter, and after a hard sprint won easily, finishing in good shape.

College Stars for Columbia Games.

Harry Fisher, graduate manager of athletics at Columbia, has secured John Paul Jones and Tel Berna, the crack Cornell runners, to compete in the Columbia relay carnival Saturday night at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory. Jones will run on the Ithacan's two-mile relay team, while Berna has entered the Baxter mile. The five-mile race Saturday night should be a wonder, with George Bonhag and Willie Kramer competing. Each holds a victory over the other, and at the Columbia meet they will decide once and for all which is the better man. All the big colleges have entered their star men, Cornell, Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Harvard, Columbia, Dartmouth, Syracuse, Amherst, and Wesleyan having sent in exceptionally heavy lists of entries.

One-sided Basket Ball Game.

The basket ball quintet of St. Veronica's Church defeated the freshmen five of Manhattan College yesterday on the former's court by the score of 32 to 7. The contest, although one-sided, was marked by fast playing from the start. The winners gave a good exhibition of clever shooting from the field, excelling their opponents from all angles. The line-up:

St. Veronica.	Position.	Man. Freshmen.
McInerny	Left forward	Kenny
Rush, Reid	Right forward	Reilly
Shea	Centre	McCaffrey
Shaack, Bennett	Left guard	McIntyre
Harrigan	Right guard	Taracl

Goals from field—McInerny, 7; Reid, 3; Shea, 3; Kenny, 2; Rush, 2. Goals from fouls—McIntyre, 3; Reid, 2. Referee—Mr. O'Donnell. Umpire—Mr. Molinaux. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Smojkal After Big Game.

Josef Smojkal, the Bohemian champion wrestler, is anxious to meet the winner of the international wrestling match between Zbyszko and Raicevich, which takes place at Madison Square Garden to-night. Smojkal is confident he can defeat either man in a finish match, and can command substantial backing to further his claims for recognition.

BASEBALL MEN TO GATHER THIS WEEK

August Herrmann Here and Isn't Worrying About Outlaw Leagues.

August Herrmann of Cincinnati, Chairman of the National Commission, was the first member of the National League club owners to arrive here for the scheduled meeting which is to be held at the Waldorf to-morrow. Mr. Herrmann came a day early for a conference with J. H. Farrell of Auburn, N. Y., the Secretary of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, about the bad muddle in the affairs of the Virginia League. The conference will be held to-day.

The dissension in the Virginia League was caused by the last election, when two candidates were in the field. Opposition to C. R. Williams, last year's President, developed, and at the election last Fall his opponent was declared elected. A technicality over the proxies, however, led to a break, which was straightened out by the National Association. The decision was that Williams held over as President. This action led to a secession of three of the clubs in the League, who threaten to start a new league in Virginia. It is expected that the commission will settle the controversy this week.

Mr. Herrmann said last night that he looked for nothing but harmony at the National League meeting to-morrow. The adoption of the schedule will go through without a hitch, he predicts. "The major leagues are not worrying at all about the new United States and Columbian Leagues," said Mr. Herrmann. "Baseball men do not take the movement seriously, and from the present outlook I doubt if either organization will get started. Every Winter these new leagues spring up, but they die again just as soon as the major leagues start playing in the South and the newspapers have real live baseball news to print."

There are a few amendments to be made in the constitution and it is very likely that some action will be taken in regard to new regulations for the world series.

Secretary John E. Bruce of the National Commission has omitted in his annual report, just issued, the National Agreement. He announced that because of proposed changes in the Peace Pact the publication of the agreement would be postponed until after this week's meetings, as changes were very likely to be made.

The league may also adopt the new plan proposed by Charles H. Ebbets, President of the Brooklyn Club concerning the drafting of minor league players. Mr. Ebbets's plan is to have each club draw by lot for its chance to choose the minor league stars. He says the present scheme is too much of a lottery.

The new Rules Committee will have its first meeting. President John M. Ward of the Boston Club is Chairman, and the other members are Manager Roger Bresnahan of St. Louis and the veteran umpire, Bob Emslie. Manager McGraw of the Giants will try to have the committee make a change in the rule governing the rubber slab in the pitcher's box. He says that pitchers violated the rule all last season and there should be something done to make the pitchers keep their feet on the rubber in a legal way.

The American League will hold its schedule meeting in Chicago. President Frank Farrell of the Yankees and Manager Harry Wolverton will leave this morning for Chicago and the new manager hinted last week that it would not be surprising if he put through a deal for a new catcher for the Hilltop Club. He has been dickering for some time for a catcher and expects to land him during the Chicago meeting.

In the club rules of the Pittsburghs drawn up by President Barney Dreyfuss this season there is a clause which calls for total abstinence among the Pirate players. Such a rule was tried last year and worked very successfully. "It was a fine thing for our club last year and worked so well that we will follow the same policy this year. The fact that the men abstained from intoxicants was responsible for an improvement in the work of several of the men, including Fred Clarke. It is simply a common sense measure to which no player who has his own good and the best interests of the club at heart can possibly object."

The first consignment of ambitious ball players who are to be given a trial by Manager McGraw of the Giants at Marlin Springs, Texas, will sail from here Friday in charge of Assistant Secretary Brannick. There will be half a dozen or more in the party, including George Burns, Gene Paulette, Henry Groh, Milton Stock, Jack Ferrell, Gus Gardelle, and Pfifer Fullenwider. Manager McGraw will go to Texas next week, and the general roundup of recruits and regulars will take place on March 1.

HOOLEY AGAIN IN FRONT.

Pastime Runner Captures Bradhurst F. C. Weekly Road Race.

George Hooley, the diminutive long-distance runner, added another victory to his long string yesterday, and incidentally made a new course record when he won the weekly invitation cross-country run of the Bradhurst Field Club over a four-mile course in the upper section of Harlem. Hooley crossed the tape but a few yards in advance of J. J. Williams of the Morningside A. C., who was pressing the little runner all the way. The winner covered the four miles in the fast time of 22:15, which clipped 27 seconds off the mark made by Jack Gleason of the Pastimes several weeks ago. S. Rosenbaum, the former Morris A. A. man, who is now running unattached, finished third in 23:15.

The weather was conducive to fast going, and the field of twenty-two harriers started over the course at a speedy clip. At the starter's signal Rosenbaum went to the front, and pulled the field along for about three-quarters of a mile, when Hooley forced his way ahead and set the pace. Just before the turning point in the course, at 155th Street and Broadway, Williams moved ahead from fifth position and displaced Hooley as the leader. From then on it was a nip-and-tuck battle between Williams and Hooley. At the half-way mark they were practically on even terms, and continued to have a duel. As the finish was approached Hooley increased his speed a trifle and drew away from Williams. When within a hundred yards of the finish Williams started a sprint, but the best he could do was to cut down Hooley's advantage to about fifteen yards. All but three of the starters completed the four miles. The summaries:

G. Hooley, Pastime A. C., 22:15; J. J. Williams, Morningside A. C., 22:20; S. Rosenbaum, unattached, 23:15; C. Burris, Glencoe A. C., 23:28; M. Taub, Pastime A. C., 23:33; J. Manning, Harlem Evening H. S., 23:38; H. Parkinson, Hudson Guild, 23:42; S. Ost, Morris A. A., 23:46; G. Mazzucca, Glencoe A. C., 24:20; R. Erlandson, Glencoe A. C., 24:26; G. Cored, Harlem Evening H. S., 24:30; M. Lawless, Pastime A. C., 24:33; J. Moleyneaux, unattached, 24:44; F. O'Brien, St. Vincent Ferrer, 24:52; J. Brown, Xavier A. A., 25:00; T. Maroney, Harlem Evening H. S., 25:10; J. Franklin, Harlem Evening H. S., 25:20; J. Farrell, Xavier A. A., 25:31; W. Voger, unattached, 25:50.

BASKET BALL RACE CLOSE.

Penn-Columbia Game Here To-night Breaks Triple Tie.

With Cornell's victory over Yale in basket ball Saturday night the Ithacans are tied with Columbia and Pennsylvania for first place in the intercollegiate league. All of these teams have games scheduled for this week when the championship of the association will practically be decided.

Fighting in the most important contest to be held, Columbia will meet Pennsylvania on the Morningside Heights floor this evening. This is the first game between the two this season and will mean more in determining the lead than Cornell's contest, as Columbia's new team has already defeated them on the home floor. The triple tie for first place will be broken by this game.

To-night's game opens the student activities for the Junior "Prom" week and as there will be hundreds of Alumni on the Columbia campus attending their annual meeting to-day it is expected that the attendance at the game will be even larger than that of the Dartmouth contest last week or the Pennsylvania game last year. The standing:

Team.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Pennsylvania	4	2	.667
Columbia	4	2	.667
Cornell	4	2	.667
Dartmouth	5	3	.625
Princeton	2	6	.250
Yale	1	4	.250

TUXEDO BOBSLED TIES.

Women's and Men's Singles Contest to be Decided To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Feb. 11.—The bobsled contests on the Curtis Hill to-day in the women's handicap singles and the men's singles were slightly interrupted in starting on account of a fire about luncheon time that attracted the colonists' other guests.

There was a large crowd of fashionable people at Tuxedo enjoying the Winter's sports, as the weather had moderated and was ideal for out-doors. The Toboggan Club held its annual races for prizes given by the club. There were ties in both cases for first prize. In the women's singles Miss Marie Seton and Miss Madeline M. Carey tied for first prize, both doing the course in 1:06 2-5, and in the men's singles Reginald Lanier and W. L. Tilney were tied for first place, with a net score 1:00 4-5. The ties will be decided to-morrow. There were also fancy skating contests on Tuxedo Lake. The scores:

WOMEN'S SINGLES.

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net.
Miss Marie Seton	1:08 2-5	2s.	1:06 2-5
Miss M. M. Carey	1:09 2-5	1s.	1:08 2-5
Miss Ansonella Kane	1:07 1-5	Scratch	1:07 1-5
Miss Dorothy Kane	1:11 3-5	1s.	1:10 3-5

MEN'S SINGLES.

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net.
Reginald Lanier	1:03 4-5	3s.	1:00 4-5
N. L. Tilney	1:03 4-5	3s.	1:00 4-5
W. R. Betts	1:02	Scratch	1:02
Addison Cammack	1:04 2-5	2s.	1:02 2-5
D. W. Miller	1:06 2-5	3s.	1:03 2-5
Charles Lanier, Jr.	1:06 1-5	2s.	1:04 1-5

CANADIANS IN HOCKEY GAME.

Toronto University to Play Wanderers at St. Nicholas To-night.

One of the best of the annual international hockey games, with the Toronto University champions playing against the local Wanderers, will be the attraction to-night at the St. Nicholas Rink. The visitors are the probable winners of the Canadian 'Varsity championship, and is conceded to be the strongest and most effective amateur hockey team in Canada to-day. They have lost only one game this season, and were beaten by McGill University when the team was in a somewhat disorganized condition. The seven was reorganized and again resumed its winning career by beating Queens University in two successive games. Since then the 'Varsity seven has played every amateur team of prominence in Eastern Canada with unvarying success, and now is anxious to add to its record of victories one over the fast little bunch of former Canadian amateurs who call themselves the Wanderers. The latter are now leading in the Amateur League championship race, dividing that honor with the Crescent A. C. team, which last year won the championship.

It was originally intended to play the New York A. C team against the Toronto seven, but the Mercury Foot representatives have slumped so badly in their playing since the season began that a defeat for them was a foregone conclusion, just as it was in the game they played a year ago, and the Wanderers were selected because of their aptitude for playing hockey as Canadians play it, with all the rough checking, hard skating, and effective stick handling that characterizes the game across the border.

The importance of the game has induced the rink management to invite Russell Bowie, the famous Canadian referee, who officiates in most of the big professional games, to come here and referee the match.

GIANT WRESTLERS READY.

Raicevich and Zbyszko to Grapple at Garden To-night.

Madison Square Garden will be the scene to-night of one of the most important wrestling matches that has taken place in New York in several years, the meeting being between Giovanni Raicevich, the Italian, and Stanislaus Zbyszko, the Pole. These two famous gladiators are to wrestle to a finish at catch-as-catch-can style, the winner of two pin falls out of three to carry off the honors.

The much discussed question of a referee has been finally settled to the satisfaction of all parties concerned, and Tom Jenkins will be the third man in the ring. So that Raicevich can thoroughly understand any directions that Jenkins wishes to give him, an Italian interpreter will be at the ringside and keep close to Jenkins throughout the contest. Raicevich and Zbyszko met in the Garden on Christmas Night last in a handicap match in which the Pole agreed to put the Italian down three times in an hour and a half's wrestle. He threw Raicevich for the first fall in thirty-seven minutes after a terrific struggle. In the second fall after wrestling about four minutes Raicevich pinned Zbyszko's shoulders down, but the Pole claimed that he was "off the mat," and it had been agreed that such falls did not count. There will be several preliminaries, but the main event of the night will start promptly at 10 o'clock.

INTERNATIONAL BILLIARDS.

Tournament Begins at Liederkranz Club To-day with Six Contestants.

The international amateur 18.2 balkline billiard tournament will commence at the Liederkranz Club this afternoon, with six contestants, including Edouard Roudil of Paris, Edward W. Gardner, former champion; Charles F. Conklin, winner of last year's international championship; J. Ferdinand Poggenburg, Dr. L. L. Mial, both of New York, and Joseph Mayer of Philadelphia. The first match will be played this afternoon between Roudil and Mayer.

Roudil won the French championship in 1910, and in his practice games here during the past two weeks has been playing high-class billiards. The Frenchman is an exponent of the nursing game and close play, and goes about his cue work with much grace and ease. The game to-night will bring together Edward Gardner, who has not been seen in tournament play in a couple of seasons, and Dr. Mial. Gardner refused to take part in the National championship at the Hanover Club, but has challenged Morris D. Brown, the winner. Brown, however, will probably not take up the challenge.

Brown's work in the National tournament last week was consistently good, and for the entire tournament he had a grand average of 9 150-275. Percy Collins and J. Ferdinand Poggenburg are tied for second place, and these cueists will play off the tie at the Hanover Club this afternoon.

Harlem 18.2 Billiard Tournament.

A tournament to decide the Harlem Class A amateur championship at 18.2 balkline billiards will commence to-morrow night at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue. There are five entrans, including E. Barnes, the present holder of the title. The other competitors are George P. B. Clarke, the present holder of the National Class B title; M. Muldauer, Chairman of the National Class C Tournament Committee of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players; M. Isaacs, who won the Harlem title two years ago and was second last year, and F. C. Reed, who is looked upon as a dark horse. Barnes and Reed play the opening game, and on Wednesday night Isaacs and Muldauer play. Clarke will play the loser of the Barnes-Reed match on Thursday night.

Three Cushions at Doyle's.

St. Louis three-cushion players will be seen this week at Doyle's Academy, in the continuation of the three-cushion tourney of the Natitonal Billiard League, the games being scheduled for Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights. Elmer Farrar will be in the lists for St. Louis against the New York entrants. Following is the standing of the clubs:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	18	6	.750	Brooklyn	10	11	.476
Kansas City	25	11	.694	Pittsburgh	11	13	.458
Philadelphia	12	12	.500	St. Louis	12	18	.400
New York	16	17	.484	Boston	10	26	.277

American A. A. Cleans Up Prizes.

In addition to capturing first and second individual prizes, the team of the American A. A. of Brooklyn carried off the special team prize, a silver cup, in its special invitation cross-country run yesterday. The run was over the regular three-and-one-half-mile course around Prospect Park. Seventeen men faced the starter, the greater part being made up of members of the Trinity Club and the American A. A. The struggle for team honors resulted in a dual competition, with both the Trinity Club and the American A. A. runners, the latter scoring 27 points and annexing the trophy, while their rivals totaled 32 points for second place. T. Carroll of the home club annexed the first individual prize, his time for the three and three-quarter miles being 21:35, while his teammate, A. Wilbur, was placed second. The order of finish:

T. Carroll, American A. A., 21:35; A. Wilbur, American A. A., 21:48; C. Oschenreiter, Trinity Club, 22:15; W. Schmalz, Trinity Club, 22:20; W. Kennedy, American A. A., 22:40; P. Nassaro, Trinity Club, 23:10; J. Brescio, Maplewood A. C., 23:20; E. Grandia, Trinity Club, 23:30; J. Waldron, American A. A., 23:32; A. Hundermark, American A. A., 23:33; E. Fredericks, Trinity Club, 23:37.

GIBBONS-HICKS BOUT HEADS BOXING CARD

Carl Morris and Al Palzer Also Carded for Contests This Week.

With the two leading candidates of the white-hope division booked for action in different rings and Mike Gibbons again scheduled to show his wares, New York boxing enthusiasts will find enough to interest them for the present week. The programme is far from being as interesting as that of last week, when McFarland, Brown, Gibbons, and Cross engaged in bouts, but it makes up in quantity whatever may be lacking in quality. At least one boxing show is carded for every night, and on Saturday no less than ten clubs will be busy.

The Gibbons-Hicks affair at the Fairmont A. C. to-morrow night looks like the big event of the week in local boxing circles. Hicks made quite a record in the West, and last week at the Fordon A. C. he disposed of Walter Coffey, who had gained quite a little prestige in his several bouuts here. In his first bout in New York Hicks did not show up especially well against Jack Denning, and was decisively outpointed by the latter at the Olympic A. C.. Hicks contended that his poor showing in this bout was due to lack of preparation, as he was substituted on short notice for another boxer. His work against Coffey seems to bear out his statement, and Billy Gibson was quick to sign up with Gibbons. The St. Paul boy regained some of his lost prestige last week by his clean-cut victory over Mike Cashman. Hicks may be able to give Gibbons a hard fight, but the latter is favorite in this bout.

Carl Morris, after a rest of several weeks, will get busy again to-night at the Carlyle A. C. of Brooklyn against Jim Stewart, the Brooklyn architect. Stewart has won three matches in decisive style since his mediocre showing against Andy Morris at the Royale A. C. several weeks ago, and expects to give the Oklahoma Giant a big surprise. Stewart has been working especially hard for this contest, as he realizes that a victory over Morris would put him in line for a small-sized fortune. Morris has been working out at the New Polo A. A. for the last ten days, and on the form he has shown in his recent bouuts he is expected to take the measure of Stewart to-night.

Al Palzer, another of the white hopes, will get his chance to-morrow night at the Royale A. C. in Brooklyn. Palzer's opponent will be Sailor White of New Jersey, who sprang into prominence during the white-hope tournament last Summer. He clashed with Palzer in the final bout of the first white-hope tournament at the National Sporting Club, and the latter got the verdict. Since that time Palzer has been coming along steadily and White has done nothing of note. This bout looks like a one-sided affair, and should be an easy victory for Palzer.

At the National Sporting Club Thursday night two foreign boxers will figure in the main event. Billy Marchant, the English featherweight who recently came to America, will get his first tryout in a bout with Louis De Ponthieu, the Frenchman, who has been here for several weeks. Marchant claims the English featherweight title as he can make 126 pounds and De Ponthieu calls himself the French lightweight champion. According to the terms of the bout the boys will weigh in at 130 pounds. Both are strangers to the New York boxing public and De Ponthieu has not appeared at any of the leading local clubs.

Eddie O'Keefe, regarded a week ago as the likely successor to Abe Attell, only to be knocked off the pedestal by Jimmy Dundee, will clash with Young Shugrue of Jersey City at the Olympic A. C. to-night. Shugrue is a former sparring partner of Frankie Burns, and combines a fair amount of cleverness with plenty of strength. O'Keefe should win this bout on points. Two other ten-round bouts will be staged at the Harlem clubhouse to-night.

Patsy Kine of Newark, one of the near champions of the featherweight division, will hook up with Jimmy Doyle of Philadelphia at the Long Acre A. A. on Wednesday night. The latter is a newcomer in local boxing circles, but he has made quite a reputation in the Quaker City. The winner of this bout will be matched with Johnny Dundee.

Phil Cross, brother of Leach Cross, will clash with Tommy Carey of Philadelphia in the star bout at the New Polo A. A. on Friday night. Cross has graduated from the lightweight ranks, and is now a welterweight. Carey has never appeared in a bout in this city.

Richy Ryan of the west side and Eddie Kelly of Harlem will do the honors in Wednesday night's show at the Sharkey A. C. This show and all future entertainments at this club will start at 8:30 o'clock.

At the Mount Vernon Sporting Club to-morrow night Tommy Maloney, the local lightweight, will have another Philadelphia boy, Tommy Stagg, as his opponent. Maloney was substituted for Harry Thomas of England, who is unable to box because of an injury.

Young Mickey McDonough and Willie Faust are carded for the star event at the East Avenue A. C. of Maspeth to-night.

Amateurs will again have their chance this week in a tournament which is to be held by the New York Athletic Club. The preliminaries will be held on Thursday night and the finals on Saturday night.

The usual week-end stags will be staged on Saturday night at the Fairmont, Olympic, Long Acre, and Sharkey Clubs of New York and the Royale, Gowanus, National, and Standard Clubs of Brooklyn.

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION.

Jersey Motorists Will Convene During Newark Auto Show.

The New Jersey State Automobile Show will open Saturday night at the First Regiment Armory, Newark, and will continue for one week. John D. Prince, President of the State Senate, is expected to deliver the opening address. Seventy makes of motor cars will be displayed, comprising the best-known automobiles in America, both of pleasure and commercial types. The showing of automobile parts and accessories will be varied and complete.

In addition to the exhibition there will be a Good Roads Convention attracting delegates from all parts of New Jersey. This convention will be held in the assembly hall of the armory on Friday afternoon, Feb. 23. Gov. Wilson has been invited to make the opening address, and it is expected that he will accept. Other speakers will be Logan Waller Page, Director of Good Roads of the Department of Agriculture; Harold Parker, former Highway Commissioner of Massachusetts, and Col. Edwin A. Stevens, New Jersey State Highway Commissioner. After the convention the delegates will be invited to inspect the cars on display at the armory, a list of which follows:

Abbott-Detroit, Alco, Auburn, Baker Electric, Borland-Grannis, Buick, Cadillac, Chalmers, Chase Truck, Cole, Columbia, Commer Truck, Commercial Truck, Crow-Elkhart, Cutting, E-M-F, Everitt, Flanders, Franklin, Garford, Grabowsky Truck, Havers, Haynes, Herreshoff, Hudson, Hupp, Hupp-Yeats, Isotta, King, Kline-Kar, Koehler Commercial, Lion, Locomobile, Mack Truck, Marmon, Maxwell, Metallurgique, Mitchell, Moline, National, Newark Truck, Oakland, Oldsmobile, Overland, Packard, Packard Truck, Paige-Detroit, Palmer-Singer, Peerless, Peerless Truck, Penn, Pierce-Arrow, Pierce-Arrow Truck, Premier, R. C. H., Regal, Reo, Reo Truck, Saurer Truck, S. G. V., Simplex, Stevens-Duryea, Stoddard-Dayton, Studebaker, Stutz, Thomas, Warren, Winton.

WINTER TRIP TO COAST.

F. W. Potter Drives Hudson Across the Continent.

Information received yesterday from Los Angeles, Cal., announces that F. W. Potter, a New York attorney, has completed a transcontinental automobile trip between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, making the journey without a mishap of any kind to the self-starting Hudson "33," which carried Mr. Potter and Jack Hillis, another New Yorker.

Arrived at Los Angeles the two Easterners began making preparations for the return trip in the Hudson.

When the motorists left the East they were told it was foolhardy to attempt to make the trip across the continent at this time of the year in any automobile, but the car never faltered during the tour, and brought its human freight in to Los Angeles safely after covering probably more than 3,500 miles without trouble. The tourists left New York and worked their way southward, touching Memphis and several other Southern cities.

FULL SCORES AT TRAPS.

Larchmont Y. C. Gunners in Form in Weekly Shoot.

Sixteen gunners faced the traps yesterday in the regular week-end shoot of the Larchmont Yacht Club and despite the cold weather some excellent scores were made in the nine contests completed.

There was keen competition in the shoot for the Monthly Cup—the second one of the month. Stuart Scott, with a handicap of 1, proved the winner of the leg. He broke all but one of his 25 targets and B. M. Higginson did the same, but as Higginson is not a member the leg goes to the credit of Scott, who was also the winner of the 10 target scratch contest with a full score.

Ralph L. Spotts, who proved to be high gun for the day, breaking 105 "birds" out of the total 125, was also the winner of the leg for the W. E. Bemis trophy, with a score of 22. J. Henry, Dr. Martin and J. G. Batterson tied in the shoot for the Vice Commodore's trophy, and in the shoot-off Henry proved the winner. Henry also won the leg for the Accumulative Cup at 50 targets, his score being 46 out of the possible 50.

J. G. Batterson, shooting against fifteen others, won the 100 target handicap match, with a score of 88, and T. J. McCahill, with a handicap of 2, won the special trophy, breaking 23 out of his 25 targets. The 15 target scratch contest was won by Dr. Martin with a full score.

Close Scores in Soccer Games.

With but four of their regular team on the field, the Brooklyn F. C. went down to defeat yesterday at the hands of the West Hudsons at Harrison Oval, Newark, by the score of 4 to 2. With a better break of luck the visitors would have won the match.

In the first round of the American Amateur Cup-tie series the Camerons and Newarks battled to a draw of one goal each at Chelsea Park yesterday. Despite the strong wind blowing across the field a large crowd of followers stayed until hostilities ceased and were all satisfied with the result.

Despite the cold weather the St. George and Brittania football elevens kept their scheduled championship game in the New York and district at Macomb's Dam Park yesterday, and the St. George won quite handily by the close score of 1 to 0. A peculiar feature of the contest was that the score was not larger, as the pigskin was continually in the vicinity of the Brittania's net. Only excellent defensive tactics saved them from an overwhelming defeat.

In a Metropolitan League fixture the St. George Reserves took the measure of the Anglo-Americans by the score of 1 to 0.

Owing to the Hollywoods not putting in an appearance for their schedule game with the Critchleys at Edison Field, Brooklyn, yesterday, the Brooklyn Celtics played in their absence, and won by the score of 4 to 1, after an even score of one each at the close of play in the first half.

The Clan Macdonald-Clan Mackenzie league game was called off owing to the condition of the grounds.

The cup-tie match between the Newarks and the Camerons will be played off at Newark next Sunday.

TO-DAY

And Continuing Through The Week We Will Hold Our

Mid-Winter Clearance Sale

Rebuilt Chalmers Cars

All of these Chalmers Cars were taken in trade from purchasers of our 1912 models and have been rebuilt and completely refinished in our own shops.

They are equal to new, and—"We Guarantee the Service." A few cars of other makes will also be included in this Sale.

The prices offer a rare opportunity in motor car values. A rebuilt Chalmers is equal to two new medium-priced cars of other makes.

There is every probability that by the end of the week not a car out of the big group will remain unsold. Make your call early to-day or to-morrow. A deposit will hold any car in the Sale for delivery in the Spring. And please remember—

"We Guarantee The Service."

CARL H. PAGE AND COMPANY

50TH STREET AT BROADWAY

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TWO FACTIONS IN AUTO CLUB FIGHT

Members Working Hard to Obtain Support—Opposition Worried Over Date of Meeting.

Members of the Automobile Club of America are associating themselves with two distinct factions, and during this week considerable electioneering will be carried on by both sides, with a view to adding to their support. On one side the present club officials are desirous of effecting certain changes in the by-laws and constitution, which the opposition allege will result in placing the entire control of the club out of the hands of the members and transferring it to the Board of Governors.

The club has a membership of over 2,000 and the attendance at the special meeting ordered by President Henry Sanderson it is expected will be the biggest on record. The Protest Committee, in requesting a special meeting, applied to the President for Feb. 15, but for some reason the date was fixed for four days later. This, the opposition declare, will place them at a disadvantage, and enable the present régime to vote proxies, which is one of the objectionable features of the proposed changes, and may enable the Board of Governors to accomplish their object and pass the proposed amendments.

The changes passed the Board of Governors at a recent meeting by a small majority, and it is understood that the modifications were warmly opposed. Similar changes were advocated last year by the same members of the board, but were defeated. If the proposed changes pass, hereafter the members will elect a Board of Governors, which in turn will elect a President, three Vice Presidents, and a Treasurer, and further it will give the members the right to vote by proxy. At present the members, as in other social clubs, elect their own officers direct, and the proposed amendments have aroused a storm of opposition.

South Florida Golf Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 11.—An extremely large field of eighty golfers are entered for the South Florida golf championship. Play starts to-morrow morning with an eighteen-hole qualification round, and one round of match play will be completed each forenoon this week. Many noted players are entered, including the finalists in the Lake Worth golf event; Walter J. Travis, Garden City, and J. R. Hyde, from the South Shore Field Club, the present Florida champion.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEB. 12, 1912.

THE MISSION OF MR. KNOX.

The proposed visit of Secretary KNOX to the Central American republics will be commended by all Americans who have business interests in those countries, and all others who are alive to the need of securing permanent peace between our southern boundary and the Panama Canal. We are measurably responsible for the welfare and progress of those countries in the eyes of the whole world. Our relations with them hitherto have obviously been on an unsound basis. Their people have failed to comprehend our good feeling for them and the peaceable and friendly attitude of our Government toward them, for very good reasons. If the Secretary of State, in his conferences with the heads of their Governments, and in such public addresses as he may make in his official trip, is able to impress upon the minds of the Central Americans the fact that the backers of revolutions and the "soldiers of fortune," whom they have been led to regard as typical Americans, misrepresent the people of this country and are generally without standing here, he will accomplish one good purpose. To be sure, he must encounter (and we hope he may be able to overcome) the doubt and distrust caused by certain actions of our Government in the past.

We all uphold the Monroe Doctrine. We cannot permit European Governments to interfere in the affairs of our little neighbors on this continent. But, in order to prevent any attempts at such interference and to remove any desire for it, it is our duty to do all that we can to secure the pacification of Central America, for the protection of foreign interests in the republics, and the enlightenment and material betterment of their people. The Secretary of State is intrusted with a difficult and delicate mission.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY.

The Federal Commission on Workmen's Compensation has reported in favor of a very advanced measure, to be enacted under the inter-State commerce clause of the United States Constitution. It is based on the principle that compensation for injury is a legitimate charge on all business, which employers should be required to meet in amounts and under conditions fixed by Federal statute.

The carrying out of this principle is substantially provided for in the same manner as in the famous Wainwright Commission law, which was declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals in this State. The bill would do away with the common law doctrine of negligence and the defenses of assumption of risk, and the fault of fellow-servants. It provides for jury trial, but, unless specifically claimed, assumes the right to such trial to be waived. It provides for agreements between employers and employed, subject to revision by "adjusters of accident insurance" to be appointed in each judicial district by the United States Court thereof. It prohibits the assignment of any cause of action or payments due or to become due, and exempts such liability and payments from levy or sale, and makes compensation a first lien on assets in case of insolvency. No contract or device can relieve the employer from liability under the act.

The Commission report will, of course, be submitted to Congress and referred to committees. It is likely to receive favorable attention at the present session, for either party would hesitate to defer action upon it on the eve of a National election. The interests involved are considerable, but not, probably, enough to secure delay. The railways, it is estimated, now pay about $10,000,000 a year for loss of life and for injury, the deaths averaging about 6,000 annually. The increase under this bill is calculated at 25 per cent., or $2,500,000 a year. It is argued that the stricter terms of the bill would, however, induce greater care on the part of the employers, better protection, and, therefore, less loss. On the other hand, it is to be borne in mind that the certainty of compensation would have some tendency toward producing carelessness in the employés.

An interesting fact in connection with the bill is that it would doubtless lead ultimately to a decision of the Supreme Court as to the effect of the constitutional right to "due process of law." The clause in the United States Constitution is the same as in the Constitution of New York, which the Court of Appeals reluctantly found fatal to the Wainwright law. But it may well be that the inter-State commerce clause may be interpreted as giving Congress control over railways such as our State Legislature cannot exercise over general business.

COLD WEATHER.

The coldest Winter in forty-three years, as the meteorologists declare this Winter is, may not seem to the warmly clad and well-fed as hard to bear as the damp, foggy seasons when the atmosphere is charged with toxic infection and the grip and kindred maladies abound. The keen, frosty air is a delight to the strong and healthy. Zero weather is not unbearable to them when the skies are clear and the sun shines brightly, if it does not warm one. But this is a terrible season for the poor. A dozen sensational calamities which might startle the public mind and arouse vigorous manifestations of sympathy could not cause more suffering. The sailors on small boats, the railroad engineers and firemen, the signalmen, the policemen, the outdoor workers generally know, too, that a cold Winter is not all sport.

Traffic is greatly delayed everywhere, and this means a great money loss. The firemen frequently find frozen pipes, and, while fires from overheated flues are more frequent than usual, the work of extinguishing them is more than usually difficult. Up-State they have been suffering from a blizzard, which may yet reach the coast; but with a snowstorm the temperature must rise.

Yesterday the weather moderated somewhat, but it was still too cold for the comfort of the poorly clad and poorly housed. The cold Winter has its cheerful side, of course. Skating has not been so good in this neighborhood for many years. Outdoor Winter sport has been plentiful. On the other hand, navigation in the rivers and harbor has been impeded by floating ice, which was never heavier, and will be much worse, probably, when somewhat milder weather reaches the upper Hudson. While a cold Winter brings its share of pleasure, and is rather beneficial than otherwise to the health of people in good circumstances, it brings its sorrows and privations, too; causes huge money losses in many branches of business, taxes the resources of the charitable, and kills many of the weak and unfortunate.

THE GAME OF THE GOVERNORS.

What mandate has a Governor, as Governor, to represent his State in a factional movement to compel a nomination in one of the National parties? The question has a momentary interest because a half-dozen Western and a couple of Eastern Governors are just arrived from a conference in Chicago, charged with the mission of ravishing the coy Mr. ROOSEVELT'S silence and wresting from him his consent to lead "the cause," which, they confess, will be "lost" without him. As "the cause," so far as the closest scrutiny discloses, is his own, and his only, involving solely the satisfying of his political ambition and his personal spite, the Governors may succeed. It will depend on Mr. ROOSEVELT'S judgment as to whether it will pay better to speak out now or to keep a little longer his eloquent reserve.

But what about their mandate? What about the obligations of their office, their relation and duty to the people of their States? It may be said that the precedent they are making is not of much consequence because they are themselves unimportant persons; but it is a bad precedent nevertheless. They are the Chief Executives of their respective States; and their duty is to all the people thereof, not to one party, still less to one faction of a party. As individuals they can do what they please, subject to the risk of being laughed at if they take themselves too seriously, but as Governors they are subject to obvious restrictions. When they make up a Governors' Committee, excluding all unofficial associates, and issue a pronunciamento to which their office is supposed to give weight and influence they go quite beyond the limits of propriety. They are guilty, in their partisan zeal, of a mischievous betrayal of the trust reposed in them. They prostitute an office that was bestowed on them for purely public uses to party or private ends.

Their impudence is all the worse because they are really trying to defeat their professed aims. Everything that they say they are after would be advanced by the renomination of Mr. TAFT and would be hindered by the incredible folly of nominating Mr. ROOSEVELT. Glance at this somewhat pompous declaration:

> What the country is seeking is justice as between man and man. It wants equality of opportunity safeguarded by adequate law. It demands this justice and this equality of opportunity that the Nation may endure.
>
> "This justice and this equality of opportunity" were the avowed aims of the Republican Party four years ago. Mr. TAFT, on the urgent advice of Mr. ROOSEVELT, was nominated and elected in the professed pursuance of these aims. Laws enacted by Republicans furnished him the tools for his task. He has used them vigorously, patiently, honestly, through every proper agency. As to proposed legislation, he has been peculiarly loyal to his party, faithfully trying to execute the trust it confided to him. We think he has been a little narrow in his loyalty, and that more independence of judgment and firmness of conduct would have saved his party and the country some confusion. But it does not lie in the mouths of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S supporters to make that criticism. The Governors, naturally, take their cue from Mr. ROOSEVELT. They cry out that there is something "momentous" which demands his nomination, something which Mr. TAFT can't do or won't do, which the ex-President alone can accomplish. That is their way, as it is his way, of dodging the issue of Mr. TAFT'S proved fidelity and his obvious fitness for a renomination. That issue they dare not face.

But what is the "job," as Mr. ROOSEVELT calls it, to which he alone is equal? It cannot relate to the enforcement of the Sherman law or the prosecution of those who are accused of violating it, for Mr. TAFT has done much more in that direction than Mr. ROOSEVELT ever dreamed of doing. It cannot be the reform of the tariff on progressive lines, for Mr. TAFT has done something and tried to do more in that direction, and Mr. ROOSEVELT shirked and squirmed away from the whole matter for seven long years. How can eight men, holding positions of some consequence in their various States, unite in making so solemn a display of mere pretense as that of these Governors? And what can Mr. ROOSEVELT expect to gain from a manoeuvre more ludicrous than imposing?

BANKING PROGRESS.

Two-thirds of the shares of the Trust Company of America have been sold to the Equitable Trust Company at $375 per share, and the holders of the remaining third have an opportunity to accept the same price. The combination is among the leading trust companies of the United States, with deposits of some seventy millions. This merger affords an opportunity to look back upon the progress in New York banking since the panic year. The reports of the Controller of the Currency show for the Nation 183 institutions with deposits of ten millions and over apiece. The deposits of the ten largest exceed a billion in the aggregate, and the next fifteen have another billion. Of the 183, 111 are National banks, 55 are trust companies, and 17 commercial State banks. Sixty-two of these institutions are in this city, and not one of them shows deterioration. Of the 26 National banks on the list the largest percentage of gain in deposits—163 per cent.—was made by a small but solid commercial bank, not in the strict financial district, and dating back to original membership in the Clearing House. For forty years it did a steady business, but took on new life with a recent change in its Presidency. This is a high standard, and gains significance by the fact that it was made without amalgamation such as in several cases ran up deposits surprisingly. The largest gain in deposits without amalgamation was $28,662,000.

In the trust company section of large institutions in New York three made gain in deposits between the panic year and now of 332 per cent. and upward, but it was accomplished by amalgamation. Of the trust companies, as of the banks, it is true that the largest per cent. of gain without amalgamation was made by a comparatively small institution distinguished by its independence of any single interest, and entire aloofness from anything like a money trust, whatever that may mean. The twenty-five trust companies of this city which come into the "big fellow" class have combined deposits of just over a billion dollars. The eleven State banks in the class have combined deposits of $297,000,000. The maximum rate of profit on capital stock alone is 55 per cent. for National banks and 59 per cent. for trust companies. If the per cent. be reckoned upon combined capital, surplus, and undivided profits, it is 22 per cent. for banks and 15 for trust companies. If the income be reckoned upon total funds employed, these earnings in no case reach a modest 5 per cent.

It may be imprudent to spread such figures of soundness and prosperity broadcast just when the money trust is about to be slain in its lair. For the plain truth is that that lair is right here. There are almost four times as many of these moneymakers in New York as anywhere else in a single spot. No other city has as many as a score of these heavyweights of finance. And although the figures are not available for other financial centres in such exactness, it is safe to say that such percentages of growth and profits cannot be surpassed elsewhere. If profits are wicked, and if bankruptcy is the objective of the money trust hunt, it is waste of time to slay elsewhere. Nor would it be necessary, for embarrassment here on the scale desired by BRYAN and HENRY and LINDBERGH would produce wails of satisfying poignancy in the remotest and quietest village. But of that there seems less prospect than there was before the agitators were sent to the rear. For ourselves it is hardly necessary to say that we regard these figures as reassuring to all interests, and as gratifying returns, honestly earned, by a multitude of small investors as well as by the chief financiers of the Nation.

Talk about the French Revolution certainly will not abate one jot the vehemence and mischief of the malcontents, and, on the other hand, it will not help the law-abiding to ward off any dangers that may be threatening our civilization. No true analogy is possible between the state of France in the era preceding the Reign of Terror and that of the United States in the present hour. This is an industrial community, without class distinctions, where every avenue of progress is open to the poorest boy, where every citizen has his vote for public officers. No aristocracy can thrive on the misery of the people, because there is no aristocracy. There is no corrupt Church, with its hand in the public Treasury; the law is free to all. Talk about the French Revolution is not to the point. We have our troubles to contend with, our disputes to settle, our problems to solve, and we shall continue to have them, and to overcome and solve them.

Mr. BRYAN, it seems, favors the nomination of Gov. HARMON by the Democratic Party. He says it would be "suicidal." All of Mr. BRYAN'S favorite political plans and policies are of that description.

We congratulate The Kansas City Star on the simple loyalty of "its 175,000 readers." Having labored with zeal and persistency in working up the "boom" of Col. ROOSEVELT, it ventured to ask them what they thought about it. A little more than 42 per cent. sent in their votes for the paper's favorite, and enough voted for CHAMP CLARK and BRYAN to make more than 50 per cent. It doesn't make a very good showing for ROOSEVELT, but, considering all the conditions, it is a demonstration of good nature toward The Star with which the editors have reason to be fairly satisfied.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

New Names for a New Land.

It is curiously indicative of how heterogeneous is New York's population that so many of its residents every day find it necessary or desirable to go into court and get formal recognition and record of the fact that they have changed their names. These proceedings have seemed to us sufficiently interesting to justify the establishment of a little "department" in which regularly to print this hitherto almost wholly neglected development of metropolitan life, and already it has revealed why not a few people are doing something which most of us would never dream of doing—unless we had been unfortunate enough to acquire the sort of fame that creates an earnest desire to hide identity.

That is not, of course, the motive of the man who gets a Judge to approve of, or rather to consent to, his abandonment of one name and his adoption of another. As a matter of fact, there is nothing to prevent anybody from choosing, from all the names there are, any name he likes—nothing, that is, if it be not done with intent to deceive or defraud—and this process he can repeat as often as inclination prompts. There are certain business advantages, however, in making the change "by due process," and that explains the thin but unending procession of people that for one reason or another adopt a patronymic that will not belong to them in the ordinary sense of the word.

Usually the plea is that the old name, though all right in the country whence the wearer came, is here either troublesomely long or unpronounceable for the new neighbors, or has in the ears of those neighbors a sound either ridiculous or offensive. Those are adequate reasons.

One man, last week, said that his name, "Electorwicz," was not only too long, but that it didn't go well over the telephone, and therefore he wanted to change it to "de Ryss." The latter, he declared, really was his family name. When asked to explain the provenience of "Electorwicz," he manifested a mysterious reluctance to do it. He will find "de Ryss" also a bad name for telephonic transmission—worse, that is, than some, for all are pretty bad—since it ends with the sound with which the telephone is most at odds.

When people change their names in an effort to hide their race or the recentness of their arrival on these shores, as seems to be sometimes the case, they justify regret that they came here at all, but there can be no fair criticism when a man merely translates into English the meaning of an old name that has meaning.

Dirigibles Can Be Improved.

MELVIN VANIMAN, naturally enough, sees the superiorities of the dirigible balloon to the aeroplane, without seeing its inferiorities, while the limitations of the less stable but much more manageable machine conceal from him the merits so obvious to its particular friends and to disinterested observers of the two. There is no harm in this; indeed, the world doubtless has, or soon will find, many uses for both dirigibles and aeroplanes.

Those of us who have been least hopeful of great achievements in the near future—or ever, for that matter—with "the balloon with a paddle," can still frankly admit that Mr. VANIMAN'S new cloth, a combination of vanadium steel wire with silk and rubber, promises, by its greatly increased strength as compared with any enveloping material hitherto available, to make the dirigible a really worthy rival or auxiliary for flying machines properly so called. Such a cloth, by its imperviousness and by rendering it practicable to descend without loss of gas, will greatly lengthen the dirigible's traveling radius and prolong its stay in the air.

No such improvement, however, will do much toward freeing the motor-driven balloon from its worst fault, which is danger from high winds while near the ground, or add appreciably to its ability to go against them while aloft. As for the aeroplane, it, too, will use Mr. VANIMAN'S new cloth, and the present landing difficulties are not, as he thinks, insuperable. The ability to alight on and to ascend from water is already demonstrated, and therein, probably, lies the solving of the aviator's hardest problem.

Endangering Besides Endangered.

A city ordinance imposes upon the owners of tall buildings the duty of providing devices for safeguarding the men who clean the outsides of their—the buildings'—windows, and the men themselves, too, are commanded always to use the belts and ropes and hooks which, with the hook-eyes inserted in the window casings, would, if always and properly brought into their intended relation, make this trade fairly safe for any man with a sure foot and a steady head.

The trouble is, however, that with these men, as with all who work in conditions that involve risk to life, familiarity with peril breeds carelessness, and, unless they are constantly watched, they clamber about the dizzy heights to which their work takes them as if they had forgotten the inevitable consequences of a fall to the street below. They pass from window to window on the outside, because to go inside would require a few extra steps. Often they work with only one rope attached, not infrequently with none at all. And once in every few days one of them misses his footing, loses his balance, and goes down to his wholly needless death.

These accidents are bad enough from the standpoint of the victims, but they have an added horror in that the end of the fall is on a sidewalk which, from the location of these buildings and the time at which window cleaning has to be done, is almost always crowded with people. Not only are the latter exposed to the possibility of death or injury from which they can hardly protect themselves, but, if they escape both, they still suffer the shock of seeing a man killed in a particularly hideous way—a shock that always has some bad effects and may have very serious ones.

The real remedy for this situation, of course, would be to have the windows of tall buildings so constructed that the whole work of cleaning the panes could be done from the inside. That involves neither mechanical difficulty nor additional expense, but it does involve the substitution of new habits for old in window making, and such changes come slowly. The alternative is stricter discipline and control of the cleaners—their instant and stern punishment for every display of a carelessness that is at once suicidal and homicidal.

DR. JACOBS UNCONVINCED.

Prefers His Guess to Dr. Laidlaw's as to the Jewish Population Here.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Doctors certainly do seem to disagree about the Jewish population of New York. Dr. Walter Laidlaw, taking as a basis the nationalities of the mothers of Israel in New York City, and applying the same percentages to the nationalities of the census of 1910, reaches the vast total of 1,265,000. Dr. Joseph Jacobs, basing himself on the number of Jewish burials reported to the Board of Health, as checked by the number of Jewish marriages similarly reported, reaches for the same period the much more modest total of 825,000 on July 1, 1910. Dr. Laidlaw's method gives a result almost exactly half as much again as Dr. Jacobs's. One or other must be altogether untrustworthy. Let us see which.

In basing myself on the number of deaths reported to the Board of Health, I am making the assumption that very few Jews would care to be buried away from their own people. Few who know anything of Jewish psychology would disagree with this assumption. Now, there were 11,026 Jewish burials during the year 1910. The city death rate for that year was 16 per 1,000, and for various reasons I assumed a death rate of 13.5 per 1,000 for the Jews of this city, who have a very large proportion of the most "viable" ages between 15 and 45.

If Dr. Laidlaw's figures were correct the Jewish death rate of this city would be 8.25 per 1,000, an absolutely impossible figure. Similarly, with regard to the Jewish marriages which I used to check my results, there were 8,332 of these unions in 1910. The city marriage rate was 9.66. I assumed 10 for the Jewish marriage rate; Dr. Laidlaw's would work out at 6.25. But the very reason which census the death rate of the Jews of this city to be below the average—namely, the larger proportional number of persons of marriageable age, would naturally cause a higher marriage rate among Jews. My results allow for this, whereas Dr. Laidlaw's make both death rate and marriage rate almost impossibly lower than the general city rate.

But quite apart from this fundamental mistake in statistical principle, Dr. Laidlaw's method, so far as I understand it, is liable to give too large results for four different reasons:

First—He obtains his percentages from sociological inquiries, chiefly among the tenement houses and congested districts, and then applies the percentages thus reached to the total figures for nationalities in the census report. But, obviously, there is likely to be a much larger proportion of Jewish families in the slums than in the "silk stocking districts." But the census figures include the latter, as well as the former, and Dr. Laidlaw's results are sure to exaggerate the Jewish element when applied to the total census figures.

Second—Dr. Laidlaw's inquiries seem to have extended over the last fifteen years, during which the marked characteristic of the Jewish population of this city has been its mobility. It has moved up town and across the bridges. It is likely enough, therefore, that his inquirers have frequently met with the same family and have counted them over and over again.

Third—Jewesses have larger families than others, while, on the other hand, there is a larger proportion of single young men among the Jewish population of this city. These facts would disturb Dr. Laidlaw's percentages, based, as I understand, on the nationalities of Jewish mothers, and,

Fourth—Dr. Laidlaw's researches apply mainly to the congested districts, where Jews mostly congregate. The census figures cover as well the most isolated portions of the city, where very few Jews are to be found. This, again, would lead to exaggeration in applying percentages derived from the former sections to the whole city.

For these reasons, therefore, I remain unconvinced by Dr. Laidlaw's ingenious but precarious method of guessing at the Jewish population of New York. As is perhaps natural, I prefer my own guess. JOSEPH JACOBS.

New York, Feb. 11, 1912.

BELIEF IN REINCARNATION.

Judge Would Have Made Many Great Madmen by a Different Ruling.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to recent accounts in your esteemed paper Supreme Court Justice Cohalan has decided that belief in reincarnation does not constitute insanity. One can't help being amused at the thought of the people who would be judged mentally unfit if this case had been decided the other way. To mention a few: Goethe, Fichte, Schelling, Herder, Schiller, Leibnitz, Schopenhauer, in Germany; Wordsworth, Rossetti, Browning, Lytton, Edwin Arnold, in England, also Hume, the atheist, who declared it was the only doctrine of immortality a philosopher could look at. In our country Henry Ward Beecher, Phillips Brooks, Whittier, Whitman, Lowell, Longfellow, Emerson, and James Freeman Clark are some of the great ones who thought it anything but "queer."

Of the ancients, the Buddha taught it constantly; Pythagoras also, and Plato. Josephus states that it was accepted among the Jews, which seems borne out by the fact that Christ appeared to take it for granted, telling his disciples that John the Baptist was Elijah after demanding out of a clear sky, "Whom do they say that I am?" If reincarnation had not been a common belief, how would they have known what the Christ meant? The ritual composed by the learning of Egypt inculcated it. The Neo-Platonic schools accepted it, and Origen, the most learned of the Church Fathers, declared that every man received a body according to his desserts. Clemens Alexandrinus (Origen's master) taught it as a divine tradition, authorized by St. Paul himself, in Romans V. 12, 14, and 19. As Max Muller truly remarked: "The greatest minds humanity has produced have accepted reincarnation."

Let us be thankful, therefore, that Judge Cohalan has not, by a stroke of the pen, turned our Hall of Fame into a madhouse.

New York, Feb. 2, 1912. G. E. S.

Electricity for Tic-Douloureux.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the appeal by "A Sufferer" in your issue of to-day, regarding relief for "tic-douloureux," I wish to state that cases of less than one year standing are promptly cured by the static wave current, (electrical.) There are many physicians in this city who have had brilliant results. If the condition is of more than two years' standing the prognosis is bad; but it seems to me that "A Sufferer" ought to try it even then, as it might relieve him temporarily. P. L., M. D.

New York, Feb. 9, 1912.

ROOSEVELT AND SUFFRAGE.

Miss Blackwell Quotes Julia Ward Howe's Contrary Views.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Col. Roosevelt says that he believes in woman suffrage, but thinks it should not be forced upon women who are indifferent or opposed. As the Colonel in his recent article pays a high tribute to the wisdom and goodness of Julia Ward Howe, it may be of interest to recall what she said about the alleged hardship of forcing the ballot upon hostile or indifferent women. In The Woman's Journal of Jan. 23, 1909, Mrs. Howe wrote:

> Opponents say that the ballot should not be granted, while the majority of women are "either indifferent or opposed." But it is one thing to be indifferent and quite another to be opposed. Every amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution that has ever been adopted would have been set down as defeated if all the men who were too indifferent to vote on it either way had been counted as voting against it. The anti-suffragists invoke majority rule. But the accepted principle of majority rule is that a question should be decided according to the wish of the majority who care enough about it to express a wish. The indifferent do not count. On the suffrage question the vast majority of those women who care are in favor. This has been demonstrated wherever the matter has been brought to a test. In New York, at the time of the last Constitutional Convention, the suffragists secured more than 300,000 signatures to their petitions; the anti-suffragists only 15,000. The woman suffrage petitions presented to the recent Constitutional Convention in Michigan bore 175,000 signatures. There were no petitions on the other side. In Chicago a large number of women, headed by Jane Addams, are asking for a municipal woman suffrage clause in the new city charter. One hundred and four organizations, with an aggregate membership of more than 100,000 women, have petitioned for it, while only one small organization of women has petitioned against it. In Maine, Iowa, Kansas—in short, in every State where petitions for suffrage and remonstrances against it have been sent to the Legislature the petitioners have always outnumbered the remonstrants, and have generally outnumbered them fifty or a hundred to one. On the only occasion when the Government took an official referendum among women on the subject (in Massachusetts in 1895) the women's vote was in favor of suffrage twenty-five to one.

This was the occasion referred to by Col. Roosevelt when "less than 5 per cent." of all the women in Massachusetts voted for suffrage. Mrs. Howe mentions the fact (which Mr. Roosevelt omits) that less than one-sixth of 1 per cent. voted against it. In 238 of the 322 towns of Massachusetts not a single woman voted no. Out of every 665 adult women in Massachusetts only one voted in the negative. Mrs. Howe adds:

> Doubtless it will be said that the negative vote did not represent all the women who were opposed. This is true. But it showed with absolute accuracy how many of the women opposed to suffrage believed that the right to vote implies the duty to vote. There were just 861 out of a possible 575,000.

No others can claim that the ballot would lay a conscientious burden on them. Mrs. Howe says in conclusion:

> With rare exceptions, the ladies who make a specialty of opposing equal suffrage do not use the school ballot. With what consistency, then, can they object to full suffrage on the ground that it would impose on them 'an added duty'? By actions which speak louder than words, they every year declare their conviction that the right to vote carries with it no duty or obligation whatever.

Women's small vote at school elections and on this referendum, instead of showing that the ballot should not be "forced upon them," furnishes conclusive proof that they do not feel themselves forced to vote. ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.

Dorchester, Mass., Feb. 9, 1912.

PROMOTING WHOLE CLASSES.

Views on a Practice That Has Grown Up in the Schools.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is related of an old colored preacher that he twisted up his facts in a sermon on "Loaves and Fishes," and said that five thousand loaves were provided for twelve persons. Being asked wherein the miracle lay, he pondered and said: "Dat dey didn't bust." We might apply the fable to our schools.

The cat is out of the bag educationally and refuses utterly to go back. The question before the house is: "What to do with the curriculum." One might fairly wonder that the child didn't "bust" with such an enriched curriculum set before it; the supermen who ran the machine this long time have declared that it was meeting great success by reason of various new devices that removed the necessity of personal effort by the child. But declarations are one thing and facts another. Every one concerned knew better, knew that the child was promoted by executive order, so that few or none should be left back. Then the teacher of the higher class was confronted with the problem of making the child learn more and more difficult things when it had failed to learn the simpler.

Of course, the explanation as to why the child did not "bust" with the curriculum is in just this fact: If it habitually got 40 per cent. or 20 per cent. of its lessons, no worse befell it than if it got 70 per cent. or 80 per cent.—it was promoted anyhow. Many Principals habitually promote the whole class. Superintendents exist in every district—chiefly to distribute newsboys' badges and attend to a small group of truants—some antediluvians suppose they exist to supervise the actual instruction, but that is not the case.

ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, Feb. 6, 1912.

The Brewers' Pension Scheme.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Judging from the account published recently in THE TIMES, the system of compensation and pensions, which the United States Brewers' Association has adopted, subject to the approval of the unions to which brewery employes belong, is a great step in advance. The provision that employers and employes shall be equally represented in the general management of the fund is good, and a ground for possible friction will, it appears to me, be avoided if the detail management be kept absolutely separate from the conduct of the business of the association or the union. In other words, the Board of Directors and unions should conduct the system independent of any suggestion of influence upon its routine management by either employers or employes.

A STUDENT.

New York, Feb. 10, 1912.

LOST.

Where are the little red top boots I
wore as a tiny tad?
Where is the fancy mustache cup that
every father had?
Where is the plush piano stool and the
"what-not" full of junk?
What has become of home-made bread?
I'd risk my life for a hunk.

Where are the scrapers for mud, that
once made clean our vagrant feet?
Where are the lamp mats, lacking which,
our home was incomplete?
Where are the candy motto hearts, those
aids to the bashful swain?
Where is a modest maiden's blush—shall
we ever see one again?

Where are the life-size family "maps"
that adorned each parlor wall?
Where are the little baa-baa sheep inclosed in a glassy ball?
Where are a few remaining heads of
really truly hair?
Where these familiars of yesterday? Echo
answers "Where?"

—L. CASE RUSSELL.

BELAIS ASKS S. P. C. A. ABOUT ITS FINANCES

Wants to Know Why $1,000,000 in Gifts Yields a Yearly Revenue of Only $25,000.

OLD FEUD BITTERLY RENEWED

Humane Society's Head Smiles at Rival's Report That It Examined 499,687 Horses in a Year.

David Belais, President of the Humane Society of New York, issued a statement yesterday asking what had become of about $1,000,000 which the Humane Society's rival animal society in this city, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, has received in bequests from various philanthropic persons during the last thirty or forty years. The statement invites attention to the fact that, according to the S. P. C. A.'s annual reports, this $1,000,000 seems to be yielding only $25,000 a year.

"This seems to suggest," says Mr. Belais, "that the S. P. C. A.'s funds are as poorly managed as its humane work."

An old feud between the city's two animal societies was reopened last Thursday, when Mr. Belais incorporated in the eighth annual report of his society a number of criticisms of the S. P. C. A. He followed up the attack yesterday by referring to a statement contained in a recent annual report of the S. P. C. A. to the effect that the latter society's agents had examined horses in streets and stables to the number of 499,087 during one year. Mr. Belais deduces that, since such examinations would have to be made at the rate of 1,400 a day, they must be "largely farcical."

"My eighth annual Presidential report to the Humane Society of New York seems to have touched a tender spot in the S. P. C. A.," said Mr. Belais yesterday. "But this was an accident, so far as I was concerned. If the work of the S. P. C. A., as described in its own report, compares unfavorably with the work of the Humane Society, I am not responsible.

"The Superintendent of the S. P. C. A. is a high-salaried official, and naturally resents anything smacking of criticism of his official efficiency. In spite of his remarks, as printed in last Friday's TIMES, my statement that the Humane Society was compelled to change its name was not misleading. Owing to the representations made to the Legislature that, as Henry Bergh was the founder of the S. P. C. A., we were encroaching upon their right to the use of the name, we were asked to forego this name and accept another, which we did.

"Supt. Freel stated publicly last Thursday that the S. P. C. A. began giving lectures on humanity to animals long before the Humane Society ever came into existence. When, where, and by whom were these lectures given? If they ever were given, why were they discontinued?

"The figures concerning the S. P. C. A.'s work contained in my annual report were based on the S. P. C. A.'s own annual report. I did not include the S. P. C. A.'s statement that its agents had examined horses in streets and stables to the number of 499,687, because the statement scarcely deserves serious attention, being at the rate of 1,400 a day, including Sundays and holidays. Taking into consideration the other work its agents have to do, it would appear that such examinations must be largely farcical.

"During the last eight years the S. P. C. A. has received in bequests over $500,000. This information is printed in the society's reports. During the previous thirty-nine or forty years of its existence the S. P. C. A. had probably received as much more. These sums are exclusive of donations.

"How is it that this enormous sum yields an income of but $25,000? Does not that fact alone seem to suggest that the society's funds are as poorly managed as its humane work?"

Mr. Belais denied the statements made last week by Supt. Freel that "making arrests was the only activity of the Humane Society of New York." He denied that in his last annual report he had meant to take for his society the credit of the Board of Education's recently started lectures on animal humanity.

MR. ELLIOTT'S RECORD.

Replies to Dr. Jordan's Charge That He Lobbies for Pelagic Sealers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Yesterday, during the debate on the Sulzer Fur Seal bill, the following telegram was exhibited on the floor of the House to certain members, and references to it were made in one of the speeches:

"NIGHT LETTER."

Palo Alto, Cal., Feb. 5, 1912.

Hon. William Sulzer,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

To incorporate a clause establishing in Fur Seal Act a close season prohibiting killing of superfluous males would do no good to herd, but would kill treaty. No one knows this better than the pelagic sealers' lobby, which for twenty years has been led by Henry W. Elliott.

DAVID STARR JORDAN.

That the sender of that telegram to Mr. Sulzer is not telling the truth is best shown to you and to the public by the following record, which I have established for myself in the House, as the most determined and persistent enemy of the pelagic sealer's business that that industry ever had or has to-day.

Hon. Nelson Dingley, Jr., had read at the Speaker's table on Dec. 11, 1894, a letter from me, in which I urged legislation that would anticipate and put the pelagic sealing business out forever. I appeared in 1895, Jan. 19, before the Ways and Means Committee and urged the passage of the Dingley bill, (H. R. 8633, Rept. 1,849;) on Feb. 25 the committee favorably reported, and the House on Feb. 28 adopted said bill; it was lost in the Senate on account of lack of time for reaching it prior to sine die adjournment, March 4, 1895.

I again appeared Feb. 1, 1896, before the Ways and Means Committee and urged the passage of this Dingley bill, (H. R. 3206;) and on Feb. 18 following it was favorably reported (Rept. 491) to the House and passed after full debate. (Lost in the Senate March 11, 1896, by the intervention—mistaken intervention—of Secretary of State Olney.) I again appeared Feb. 18, 1902, before the Ways and Means Committee and urged the passage of the Beidler Seal bill, (same as Dingley bills of 1895 and 1896,) H. R. 13,387; after full and heated hearing it was adopted by the committee and reported June 2, 1902, (Rept. 2,303,) and passed Feb. 2, 1903, under suspension of the rules after full debate. (Lost in Senate by trick in Senate Committee on Foreign Relations Feb. 18 following, practiced on members thereof.)

I again appeared, in 1904, and after urging and securing the passage of the Dillingham Fur Seal bill in Senate Foreign Relations, I took it up with the Hon. R. R. Hitt, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Relations, and on April 3, 1904, it was passed by the House. This bill (Act. Appro. April 8, 1904,) enabled John Hay and myself to open up the whole question anew, and from the Hay-Elliott fur seal treaty plan of mutual concession and joint control, March 1905, it has at last been ratified (on July 7 last) and is now before the House for the proper legislation needed to put its terms into effect.

HENRY W. ELLIOTT.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8, 1912.

MISS DESTINN PAINTS ROSES AND TOADS

Opera Singer Has Discarded Her Drama Writing for China Plate Decorating.

SHE LONGS FOR NEW ROLES

If She Returns Next Year She'll Have a Real Home Here—To Create New Strauss Role in Stuttgart.

The casual appearance of Miss Emmy Destinn's drawing room, if you could be so lucky as to have a glimpse of it, would give you a suggestion of the many sides of that young singer's character much more vividly than all the words in this column. To say that the room was in disorder when a TIMES reporter entered it late Saturday afternoon would be understating the case. The disorder was positively symphonic and fugal.

The main theme, doubtless, was the piano and the music, which was strewn from one side of the chamber to the other, but the subordinate themes had so much interest and character that they all indicated complications of their own. What struck the reporter's eye at once were numberless plates, dinner plates, some freshly painted and some which had been fired in a kiln. A number of the plates were painted with roses, others with toads, yes, TOADS!

Directly over the writing desk, which was strewn with novels and poetic, dramatic, and philosophic works in French, Italian, English, Czech, and German, with music, with paint brushes and tubes, with letters, with photographs, and surmounted by a china cat, a Japanese objet d'art, was a stereopticon. Directly opposite the stereopticon on the wall was a screen of silver.

There were book cases with more tomes in various languages on various subjects, more tables with flowers, and more books and music, and more china. On one table stood a formidable Chinese idol. And wandering about among these Lares and Penates were three cats, the three famous cats of Miss Destinn, Walther, Sonora, and the cat with the unwritable Czech name.

The reporter had taken in most of these details before the arrival of Miss Destinn. Presently the singer emerged from an adjoining chamber and proceeded to answer the questions that the room suggested to an active mind. It should be observed that it was 5 o'clock in the evening, and that Miss Destinn was to sing "Pagliacci" that night. However, that did not matter. She says very simply that she is not nervous, and she denies herself temperament.

The china had to be explained first.

Why She Painted Toads.

"I've just taken it up, china painting," she said, "it occurred to me one day that it would be amusing and so I sent out for some plates and some paint and set to work. I haven't studied painting, of course, but I get along. The toads? Well, I like all animals, and I have an especial fondness for toads. Those plates are not intended to eat from, but they might do very well on a wall."

"And are you writing poetry or drama, now?"

"No," I've given up all that for the china at present. Last Winter I did nothing but write. This Winter I do nothing but paint. However, I am arranging a group of old German stories, and editing them for republication. And, perhaps—only perhaps—the Irving Place Theatre will produce a play of mine. Most of my plays are not suitable for America, none of them is really, but perhaps this one will do. It has a Jewish subject. Most of the characters are Jews, but the hero is a Christian. It is no 'Return from Jerusalem.' It is much simpler, and it is Semitic in spirit.

"It is a curious fact that the Irving Place Theatre will not accept plays written in less than four acts. My play has three, and I am forced to add another! I am not sure that my play would have any success here anyway. It is rather rude, realistically rude, and Americans care so much about sentimentality."

"Are Americans more sentimental than the Germans?"

"Good heavens, yes! And so are the English. No other nations compare with you for sentimentality. It seems to be all you want in the theatre or in novels. If I write a play for America it will be extremely sentimental. 'The Garden of Allah,' that is the sort of thing that Americans like. Why, in Germany the stage is taken up with sterner stuff."

"Like Wedekind?"

"Well, now you have me. I do not admire Wedekind. I am a little old-fashioned in some respects. The theatre of Wedekind is too horrible, too disagreeable for me to find it anything but repulsive. 'Frühlings Erwachen' as it was produced in Berlin sickened me, as for 'Lulu'—" Miss Destinn became speechless.

"It's the same with a great deal of modern music; 'Ariane et Barbe-Bleue,' for instance. I heard it once, and never again. I can find nothing in it to admire. It is sound, but ugly sound, not beautiful, not operatic.

"However, I am to sing a new work by a very modern composer next Fall. Richard Strauss has written to ask me to 'create' the title part in his new 'Ariadne ad Naxos,' which is to be produced in Stuttgart next Fall. Here is his letter, in which he says that the part is lyric, with a charming duet."

"Is it finished?"

To Sing New Strauss Work.

"Evidently not. He tells me that I can learn my part in three days when I arrive in Stuttgart, and I have cabled him that I will sing the part.

"Three days is a shorter time than it will really take me, of course. But I am a very quick study. I learned 'Salome' in three weeks, and you know that last Winter I learned Minnie in 'La Fanciulla del' West' in a like period of time."

"What other new rôles will you sing?"

"I don't know that I will sing any new parts in New York. The répertoire is very monotonous here. I sing 'Gioconda,' which I detest, and then 'The Girl,' and then 'Aïda' and 'Pagliacci' and 'Cavalleria Rusticana,' no variety. Once I sang Elizabeth, once Elsa, once Tosca, but I seldom get a chance to vary the monotony, although I have forty-five parts in my répertoire."

"What new parts would you like to sing? The Brünnhildes, Kundry?"

"No, I have sung all the Wagner parts that I am going to sing. But I should like to sing Goldmark's 'Queen of Sheba.' Slezak could sing the tenor part, and Frieda Hempel, the German light soprano, who is to be here next season, the Shulamite. It would be a splendid opera to open the season with, given with a brilliant dressing. And it would be a relief from 'Aïda' and 'Gioconda.'

"Then I should like to sing Rezia in 'Oberon.' I am sure that this work of Weber's would find a ready success here, a success not waiting for 'Euryanthe,' which also requires two singers of heroic gifts. Miss Matzenauer could sing Eglantine in 'Euryanthe,' I think, but if she couldn't it would be difficult to find another. It is a rôle which is not unlike Ortrud in its dramatic and vocal scope, running to high C.

"This Summer I shall appear in two Czech operas in my native tongue, besides Strauss's new work. These are Smetana's 'Libuscha' and Fibich's 'Scharka.'"

"Are you engaged to return here next season?"

"Not yet; the contract is not yet signed. If I do come back it will be for three more years, and I shall bring all the furniture over from my Berlin house, and rent an apartment of my own in New York. I shall have a real home here, where now I spend most of my year."

The stereoptican was yet unexplained, and the reporter asked for enlightenment. Miss Destinn smiled and answered:

"I cut caricatures from Fliegende Blätter and other of the German comic papers, arrange them on slides, and then replace the heads on the caricatures with heads of the singers at the Metropolitan, making them as incongruous and ridiculous as possible. I have achieved some laughable results, I can tell you."

They were too laughable evidently for demonstration, as Miss Destinn flatly refused to show them.

SGAMBATI'S CONCERTO.

A Work Over Thirty Years Old a New York Novelty.

Walter Damrosch devoted the programme of the concert of the Symphony Society yesterday afternoon entirely to Italian music, making his selections from composers scattered through three centuries. Gustav Mahler had attempted a similar experiment—one seldom tried in symphony programmes—last season with the Philharmonic Society, but Mr. Mahler's results were not so interesting as Mr. Damrosch's. The conductor of the Philharmonic had banished dramatic music from his scheme, and it is in dramatic music that the Italian composers, with few exceptions, have made their mark.

There was some opera music yesterday, but perhaps the most interesting feature of the afternoon was music by a composer who has had nothing to do with the writing of lyric dramas in a country where nothing else is fashionable. Giovanni Sgambati's concerto for pianoforte received its first performance in New York on this occasion.

As long ago as 1882 the composer, who is a pupil of Liszt and a brilliant pianist, played the work in London at a concert given by the Philharmonic Society. It seemed hard to understand yesterday why the concerto had waited so long for a New York hearing. It is interesting, full of nobility of purpose and seriousness of intent. Perhaps it is just this seriousness which might keep it from becoming popular.

The romance, which is the second movement of the work, seems little short of being inspired. The pianist plays a melody in sustained notes, while his other fingers play a staccato accompaniment. The effect is extremely beautiful, especially when the music receives such a performance as was yesterday's.

The first movement is in the form of a serious dialogue between the piano and the orchestra, beginning with a very long introduction for the orchestra, after which the piano alternates with the instruments. The finale partakes of the nature of a rondo.

Ernesto Consolo played the work yesterday, and played it well. His performance of the second movement was really remarkable.

The other novelty on the programme was the performance of the two intermezzi from Wolf-Ferrari's new work, "I Giojelli della Madonna." As the opera itself is to be heard at the Metropolitan within the month, it does not seem necessary to make any extended comment on these excerpts, except to say that they bear out the composer's assertion that this work is not written in the style of his other operas which have been heard here, and to mention the fact that the audience received their performance with enthusiasm.

The orchestra, in fact, was in fine mettle. It gave a really inspiring performance of Rossini's overture to "William Tell," which seldom of late years receives a place in serious symphonic schemes. It seems necessary here to compliment Mr. Barrere and the other soloists called for in this score. The programme further included one of Vivaldi's concertos for strings, arranged by Sam Franko, and probably played by him at one of his Concerts of Old Music, and the intermezzo from Puccini's "Manon Lescaut."

ALEXANDER HEINEMANN.

German Lieder Singer Gives a Concert in the Belasco Theatre.

Alexander Heinemann, a German lieder singer, who made several appearances here last season and who has been heard here in miscellaneous concerts this season, gave his first song recital of the year yesterday afternoon in the Belasco Theatre. He is one of the school of dramatic song singers, with which Germany abounds, but he has considerably more voice than some of the singers of this school and sings many songs with genuinely artistic effect.

His programme yesterday included Loewe's "Der Selt'ne Beter," Schubert's "Litanei" and "Im Grünen," Schumann's "Belsazar," Rubinstein's "Der Asra," Mendelssohn's "Gruss" and "Auf Flügeln des Gesanges," Wolf's "Storchenbotschaft," Strauss's "Traum durch die Dämmerung," Kampf's "Liebesfrühling," Eugen Haile's "Teufelslied" and "Uber den Bergen," Hans Hermann's "Der Musikant," and several folk songs. John Mandelbrod played the accompaniments.

WINS APPLAUSE AND HUSBAND

Winter Garden Chorus Girl Becomes Bride of an Actor Associate.

Ever since the first entertainment at the Winter Garden a young blonde woman on the end of the chorus line has attracted the attention of the audiences by her vivacity and good looks. She is married now and will continue in the same position, with the difference that she will be named with the principals of the company.

The bridegroom in the case is Ray Dodge, also a member of the Winter Garden company, and the bride's name, up to a few days ago, was Agnes Richter, daughter of Anthony Richter of 523 East 138th Street. Mr. Dodge is the son of Charles B. Dodge, an official in the Department of the Interior in Washington. The young couple have taken an apartment at 15 West 168th Street, and they will both continue with the Winter Garden shows.

Russian Symphony Concert.

The Russian Symphony Society gave another concert yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall. Mrs. Namara-Toye again appeared, this time singing an aria from "La Traviata," while Luba d'Alexandrowskaya played the Grieg piano concerto. The programme further included the first performance here of a "Serenade" by Mrs. Lawrence Townsend, Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Scheherazade," two numbers from Ilyinsky's suite, "Nur and Anitra," and Ippolitow-Ivanow's Two Caucasian Sketches.

Rehearse New Musical Production.

The Shuberts announced yesterday that James T. Powers has begun rehearsals of a new musical production called "Two Little Brides," written by Arthur Anderson and Mr. Powers, with music by Gustav Kerker. Others in the cast will be Frances Cameron, Grace Kennicut, Arthur Lawrence, Arthur Clough, E. H. Kelly, Louis London, and Gilbert Clayton. The piece will open out of town in a few weeks.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Thursday evening performance of "Tristan und Isolde" at the Metropolitan Opera House will be the last of the season. Carl Burrian, the only Tristan the company possesses at present, will conclude his American season that night, and will depart for Europe.

Oriska Fuller, Rosalind Fuller, and Dorothy Irving, gave a recital of English, Scotch, and Irish folk songs at the Gardner School, 607 Fifth Avenue, on Friday evening.

Murray Davey, bass, and Percy Colson, violinist, will give a concert at the Waldorf-Astoria on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 20.

AUGUSTUS POST NOW A VAUDEVILLE FLIER

'Ground-Bound' Aviator Preaches the Gospel of the Air in Fourteenth Street.

NOT DOING IT FOR MERE CASH

Aero Club's ex-Secretary Does Four Turns a Day to Educate the Public, He Says.

Sandwiched between a pair of blackface comedians and Susanne, the Different Dancer, Augustus Post did four "turns" in Fourteenth Street vaudeville yesterday.

Mr. Post lives at a fashionable club in West Forty-fourth Street. Before succumbing to vaudeville's allurements he served for a time as Secretary of the Aero Club of America, and in November, 1910, he was the guest of honor at a dinner arranged by noted aeronauts to welcome him back from the Canadian bush, where he had been lost for a week in company with Allan R. Hawley, after breaking the world's ballooning record aboard the racing balloon America II.

Even before his experience in making his way out of the Canadian wilderness Mr. Post held a distinguished position in aeronautical circles. In 1908 he was aboard the racing balloon Conqueror when it burst 3,000 feet above the housetops of Berlin. Only the forming of the empty balloon bag into a parachute beneath its network of overhanging ropes saved Mr. Post and his companion, A. Holland Forbes, from meeting instant death. As it was, they knocked off the chimney of a dwelling house and slid down over the tiled roof to the ground.

In 1910, when Mr. Post was learning to fly an aeroplane, he gained distinction at a meet at Sheepshead Bay by jumping out of his grass-skimming craft when it was headed into a fence, grabbing it by one wing, and turning it around, and then jumping aboard again for a spin across the field without having turned off the motor.

As an aviation student Mr. Post did not progress to the point of flying very far above the ground. Friends who noticed his attempts dubbed him facetiously "the ground-bound aviator," and the title remained with him as long as he kept up his attempts to learn the art of aviation.

When Glenn H. Curtiss flew from Albany to New York Mr. Post was aboard the special train of THE NEW YORK TIMES as the official representative of the Aero Club of America. At the recent aviation meet at Nassau Boulevard he acted as one of the Aero Club's chief field officers.

His Friends Visit Him.

Friends of Mr. Post who are acquainted with his recognized position in the aeronautical world were somewhat surprised to hear that his name was to appear on the programme at Keith's Fourteenth Street house. Some of them went yesterday to see what it was all about.

There on the stage stood Mr. Post, leaning jauntily on a cane, with a silver-plated aeroplane protruding prominently from his bosom—a sort of enlarged tie pin.

Behind him was a motion picture film, and across it two warlike dirigible balloons were racing directly toward each other. The younger people in the audience were standing up with excitement as the war-in-the-air brought explosions of falling bombs.

This portion of Mr. Post's act was that dealing with "Dirigible Balloons—Their Future." Earlier he had told the story of the ordinary balloon, past, present, and future, and had dealt somewhat with aeroplanes. There was still to come the story of his personal experiences aloft in the air.

But this could not go on until the Flying Weavers had done a trapeze act, and a young woman had whistled some solos, in which the audience joined. Between "turns" Mr. Post consented to greet his friends in his dressing room.

"Oh, my!" said the lady who hangs by her teeth in the next dressing room, "this four-a-day business gets me. Here there's no going out for dinner, and the best I could have them bring in was boiled beef, boiled potatoes, boiled onions, and baked spaghetti. And I got to eat it in a rush to make my 6:30 turn."

"Well, it doesn't get me," smiled Mr. Post at the interruption. "I find it charming, very charming, indeed. Did you see their faces? How interested they were! That's what we're after—to make 'em sit up and take notice and get the aeronautic idea into their very bones."

"We?" interposed a questioner. "Then there are associates in the enterprise?"

"Oh, yes; yes, indeed. Why, you don't think it is being done for the —?"

All implication that it was done for that reason was quickly dissipated by the performer's radiant smile and explanation.

The Bearer of a Message.

"You see," he went on, "what we need more than anything else in this world to-day is to get the people to understand all the mysteries of flying. Automobiling is common to-day. To-morrow flying must be so. And isn't it worth while to tell these audiences about it?

"As our President of the Aero Club, Mr. Collier, said to us," and Mr. Post reached for an elaborately printed portfolio. This is what he read:

> I conceive it to be within the range of this club's legitimate activities to spread by all practicable means information not only among our affiliated clubs on the subject of aeroplanes and balloons, but to go further and diffuse among the schools and colleges and among the younger generation such facts as will prepare them to take up our work intelligently and create ten years from now a race of Americans to whom flying will be as familiar as automobiling is to us.

"That's the inspiration," continued Mr. Post. "I went to the Union League Club with the data I present to these Fourteenth Street audiences, to Yale, to Harvard, to Amherst, to Rutgers, to the University of Chicago, to the Montclair Club, to the City Club, to the New York Yacht Club, to the Engineers' Club, to the Converse Club in Philadelphia, to the University Club in Brooklyn, and many similar organizations.

"They were all very fine so far as they went. But the time is no more when people who frequent such places need to know about the fight to conquer the air.

"There was a place to carry the Gospel they could not reach. Moving-picture films afforded a medium readily at hand. Moving-picture audiences were just the people we wanted to reach. And since the stage of the moving-picture house afforded a rostrum—why, what was the need of trying to create a new one? We figured it out that way, and here we are."

A callboy shouting up the dressing rooms "McKelver and Jackson on, Augustus Post next!" brought a halt to the questioning.

Mr. Post when his call came picked up his cane, which was his only stage "property," and walked out on the stage. After the aeroplanes on his moving-picture screen had whirled through many famous flights he declared to his hearers by way of breaking some good news to them that Count Zeppelin was surely going to bring two monster Zeppelin balloons to this country for the Panama Fair, and that Glenn Curtiss was almost certain to fly across the Atlantic this Summer. Then he told of his own flying.

MISS RUSSELL MAY WAIT.

But She Calls a Story That She Wants a $60,000 Husband Silly.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.—Although the engagement of Lillian Russell and Alexander P. Moore, the Pittsburgh publisher, has been announced, the wedding may not take place in May, as planned. According to close friends with whom the actress is said to have recently discussed her prospective marriage, Miss Russell remarked "that Mr. Moore had certain little arrangements to make" before she ordered her trousseau, and she confided that the arrangements were to settle the financial end of the matrimonial venture. These same friends assert that Miss Russell said she thought $60,000 a year none too small an income for a woman of her talents and beauty, as she had known of women not so well favored with good looks to marry men with incomes that would surpass this sum.

Lillian Russell and her fiancé, Mr. Moore, were guests of the Friars at their dinner to Weber and Fields in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor last night. Just as the dispatch from Philadelphia was shown to Miss Russell, Raymond Hitchcock, the comedian, appeared between two curtains stretching across an improvised stage.

"We have with us this evening," he began, "some Friars, some of the talent, some guests, some stars, and a star—the evening star. If she lives to be 1,000 years old she will still be the the star. Stand up, you evening star."

Miss Russell stood while a spot light was played upon her and from all parts of the ballroom there was cheering and applause.

"Oh, silly, silly," she said, as she bowed for something like the fourteenth time and glanced over the dispatch about her wedding plans. "It's perfectly ridiculous. Please say that Miss Russell stated that she by no means would discuss any such preposterous story."

Mr. Moore sat through the dinner on the main floor while Miss Russell with a number of women friends occupied a box.

OVERDUE LINER IS SAFE.

Calabria Bound for New York, Stops at Boston for Coal.

BOSTON, Feb. 11.—Buffeted by head winds which at times reached hurricanes and by tremendous seas, which made things extremely disagreeable for the passengers, the Anchor liner Calabria left the steamer "track" for New York and rushed into Boston harbor early to-day for a coal supply. She is twenty-three days out from Palermo and nine days overdue in New York.

The Calabria left Palermo on Jan. 20, with her coal bunkers filled to the brim and carrying 301 steerage and seven cabin passengers. She struck the Atlantic just in time to meet a hurricane from the Azores. From then until this coast was reached a constant battle was kept up to make headway. On one day only sixty miles was logged. All the passengers were compelled to keep below decks and seamen had difficulty in carrying on their duties without being washed overboard.

As the slow progress of the ship drew heavily upon the coal supply, Capt. Coverly found he would be unable to make New York, and set his course for Boston.

When the Calabria ran up beside a lighter in Boston Harbor this morning she had not enough coal to carry her back to Boston Light.

One hundred and fifty tons were put aboard and the steamer immediately started for New York.

INVITED BY A BARONESS.

But Many Bidden to Dancer's Reception Didn't Know Mme. von Groyss.

Several persons of prominence were somewhat surprised last week by receiving invitations to attend a concert, reception, and supper which is to be given at Delmonico's on the evening of Feb. 18. The invitations said that tickets would be $5, and that replies to the invitations were to be sent to the Baroness von Groyss at 68 West Tenth Street. Some of those who received invitations didn't know who the Baroness von Groyss was.

The Baroness von Groyss occupies a third-floor apartment at 68 West Tenth Street. She was not at home last night when a TIMES reporter called. She has given exhibitions of Hawaiian dances at various social functions. At Delmonico's last night the manager said that all he knew about the proposed entertainment was that one of the ballrooms had been retained for the evening of Feb. 18 in the Baroness von Groyss's name.

THE METROPOLITAN CONCERT

Miss Parlow, Mme. Fremstad, and Mr. Smirnoff Heard.

Miss Kathleen Parlow was the soloist at the Metropolitan Opera House concert last night. The Canadian violinist played Paganini's D major concerto, a "Meditation" of Tschaikowsky, and a Polonaise of Wieniawski.

Mme. Fremstad has not yet disclosed her Elisabeth in "Tannhäuser" to the New York public, although Brooklyn and Montreal have heard and seen it. Last night, however, she sang Elisabeth's air "Dich Theure Halle," and was recalled so many times that she added "Les Filles de Cadiz." Later she sang some Norwegian songs.

Dimitri Smirnoff sang Rodolfo's air from "La Bohême," and some Russian songs. The orchestra, under the direction of Josef Pasternack, played the overture to "Mignon," a march from "The Queen of Sheba," and a suite by Christian Kriens, entitled "In Holland," which was heard for the first time here. Leon Rothier sang an air from "La Juive" and Schumann's "Two Grenadiers."

Miss Reicher to Open Chicago Season.

Hedwig Reicher will begin her season at the Lyric Theatre, Chicago, to-night, appearing with the Drama Players in "The Thunderbolt." Miss Reicher's engagement in Chicago is for ten weeks only, during which she will be seen in "The Lady from the Sea," "The Stranger," by Giacossa; "The Coffee House," by Goldini, and a new play called "Gold." Following her Chicago engagement she will be seen in New York in a series of special matinées.

Kubelik's Third Concert.

Jan Kubelik, the violinist, gave his third concert at the Hippodrome last evening, assisted by Walter Damrosch and the orchestra of the Symphony Society. Mr. Kubelik played Saint Saëns's B minor concerto, Vieuxtemps's D minor concerto, Wieniawski's "Souvenir de Moscow," and Paganini's "Campanella." The orchestra played Dvorak's "Carneval" overture and numbers by Mendelssohn, Schubert, and Tschaikowsky.

Dickens Fund Reaches $10,000.

Joseph H. Choate, Chairman of the Dickens Centenary fund, which is being raised in this country for the benefit of the five grand-daughters of the author, announced last night that the American fund has now reached $10,000. The officials of the fund are anxious to equal the sum of $35,000 which was subscribed in London, and Dickens' lovers are urged to send checks to the Treasurer, Clarence H. Mackay of 253 Broadway.

Miss Ethel L. Graef Betrothed.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Louis Graef of 425 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ethel Louise Graef, to Ralph Van Syckle Morrill, the younger son of Mrs. Charles Morrill of New York.

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BUILD UP YOUR SYSTEM

With the Wonderful Tonic and Beverage

Whitbread

(The largest house of its kind in the world. Est. 1740.)

English Ale or Stout

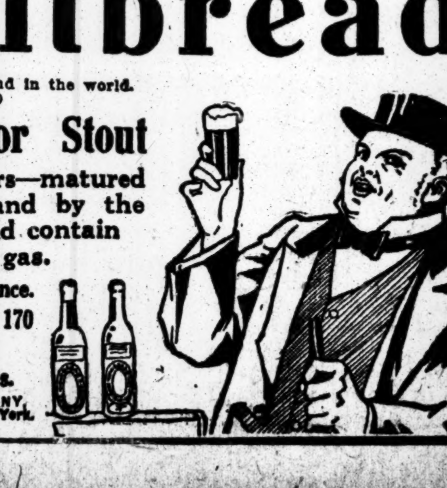
N. B. Unlike all others—matured in bottles in England by the brewers ONLY, and contain only natural gas.

There's a GREAT difference.

Famous in England for 170 years.

For sale at all good stores.

ST. JAMES IMPORTING COMPANY, (Importers) New York.



EDWIN H. WEATHERBEE DIES.

Well-Known Merchant Stricken by Apoplexy at Opera Last Week.

Edwin H. Weatherbee, head of the dry goods firm of Arnold, Constable & Co., died yesterday at his residence, 240 Madison Avenue, of the stroke of apoplexy which he suffered Wednesday night while he was in a box with his family listening to "La Boheme" at the Metropolitan Opera House.

The curtain was about to go down on the last act when Mr. Weatherbee fell forward in his seat. His condition attracted little notice outside the box, in which his wife, his two daughters, Mrs. Caleb Potter Read and Miss May A. Weatherbee, and the fiancé of the latter, Dr. Samuel Milbanks, were seated with him. While the audience was leaving he was being treated in the box by Dr. Milbanks and another physician, who had been quietly summoned from his seat in the Opera House. He was finally removed to his home in an ambulance.

Mr. Weatherbee was born at Chatham, N. Y., in 1851. He was graduated from Yale in 1875. He entered the United States Attorney's office during the term of Gen. Stewart L. Woodford. In 1881 he married Amy H. Constable, and later joined the firm of Arnold, Constable & Co., of which he was the head at the time of his death. Besides his daughters, he leaves a son, Hicks Arnold Weatherbee. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, New York Yacht Club, Riding Club, Metropolitan Club, Union League, and Yale Club.

The funeral will be held to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock from the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street.

LEWIS P. CLOVER DEAD.

Lincoln's Grandnephew, for Twenty Years a Newspaper Man Here.

Lewis Pierre Clover, for twenty years a well-known newspaper man in this city, died yesterday morning at a private hospital in West Ninetieth Street as the result of injuries he received on Thursday afternoon, when he fell into a coalhole at 165th Street and Broadway. He was 47 years old. Mr. Clover at the time of his death was the State Court reporter for The Evening Sun. He was born at Springfield, Ill., and was the greatgrandson off Ninian Edwards, the first Governor of Illinois, and a grandnephew of Abraham Lincoln.

The funeral services will be held to-day from his late residence, 417 West 114th Street. By a coincidence he will be buried on the anniversary of the birthday of Lincoln. Interment will be at Woodlawn Cemetery.

The honorary pallbearers will be Justice James W. Gerard of the Supreme Court, Justice Leonard A. Giegerich of the Supreme Court, Herbert O. Smyth, Caleb Redfern, John T. Kelly of The Evening World, and Thomas Dieuaide of The Evening Sun.

J. H. BRIGHAM DEAD OF GAS.

New Yorker Found in His Room at New Orleans—Police Say Suicide.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 11.—John H. Brigham, supposed to have been a member of the firm of Brigham-Jewell Company, with offices at 109 Hudson Street, New York, was asphyxiated in his room, 837 St. Charles Street, at noon today. The gas jet was open. It was the opinion of the police that he had committed suicide.

The Brigham-Jewell Company are importers and distributors of food products.

Dead in Poolroom, His Till Rifled.

SUNBURY, Penn., Feb. 11.—Henry Miller, aged 33 years, the proprietor of a pool and billiard room here was discovered dead in his place of business to-day with a bullet through his head. His cash drawer and several slot machines had been rifled.

Edward Gardiner Thompson.

Edward Gardiner Thompson, a lawyer, died yesterday afternoon at his residence at the Hoffman Arms, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. He was 78 years old. In 1855 he was graduated from Harvard, and shortly after leaving college he lost a large fortune he had inherited. He then went into the law, and for many years was a partner of the late Kintzing Post. He was on the staff of William H. Seward when he was Governor of New York. He left two daughters.

A. H. Stuart.

A. H. Stuart, an actor, whose last stage appearance was in the part of George Rand in Clyde Fitch's last play, "The City," died yesterday in Detroit at the age of 57 years. He was the husband of Jessie Bonstelle. The attacks of heart failure which this rôle required him to simulate are believed by his friends to have been largely the cause of his breakdown. He began working in theatres when 15 years old as a call boy at Booth's Twenty-third Street Theatre in this city.

Col. William M. Bunting.

BOSTON, Feb. 11. — Col. William M. Bunting, for more than twenty-five years one of the leading figures in life insurance circles in New England, died suddenly of endocarditis at his home at the Hotel Somerset to-day. He was one of the trustees of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was born in Philadelphia fifty-eight years ago. From 1894 to 1896 he served on the military staff of Governors Greenhalge and Wolcott.

Ellis Cromwell Dead.

MANILA, Feb. 11.—Ellis Cromwell, Collector of Internal Revenue, died suddenly while returning to Manila from a trip to the provinces. His death, it is believed, was due to heart disease. Mr. Cromwell was a native of Mississippi and came to the islands as Captain of volunteers.

Prof. Benjamin Gill.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 11.—Benjamin Gill, 79 years old, Professor of Greek and Latin and Chaplain of Pennsylvania State College, Bellefont, died in a hospital here to-day from cancer. Prof. Gill was a native of Massachusetts.

Obituary Notes.

SAMUEL B. CARPENTER, 98 years old, a veteran of the civil war and oldest inhabitant of Canterbury, Conn., died on Saturday morning at the home of his niece, Mrs. Abbie J. Kenyon of that town. Mr. Carpenter had been married six times.

JOHN J. CAHILL, a civil war veteran, is dead at his home, 174 Van Buren Street, Newark, N. J. He was one of the best known residents in the ironbound district. He was born in Ireland, and was brought to this country by his parents when a baby. During the civil war he was a private in the Eighth New Jersey Volunteers. He was a member of the Kearny Post, G. A. R., and of the Catholic Benevolent Association. Mr. Cahill left a wife, three daughters, and two sons.

Col. LEONIDAS LIVINGSTON, who represented the Atlanta (Ga.) district in Congress for twenty years, died at his home in Washington early yesterday morning. He had been a familiar figure in Washington for years, and was familiarly known as "Uncle Lon." At the time of his defeat for re-election two years ago he was the ranking member of the House Appropriations Committee, and in line for the Chairmanship, which descended to Representative Fitzgerald. Col. Livingston was a veteran of the Confederate Army, and at the close of the war entered politics. He was for many years a conspicuous figure in the Farmers' Alliance and the People's Party movement. He was in his eightieth year.

ALEXANDER S. KIRKMAN, one of the oldest soap manufacturers in this city, died Saturday at his home, 266 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Kirkman was born in Manhattan sixty-eight years ago. He was a member of the Hamilton and Brooklyn Clubs, the Manufacturers' Association of New York, and the Produce Exchange. Two sons and a daughter survive him.

WILLIAM MARTIN, a retired manufacturer, died late Friday night at his home, 257 Seventy-eighth Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Troy, N. Y., and had been a resident of Brooklyn for sixty years. He was a member of the Brooklyn Manufacturers' Association. His wife and two daughters survive him.

LYDIA HOOPER MARZIN, widow of Henry C. Marzin and daughter of the Rev. Dr. William H. Lewis, the first rector of Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, died at her home, 142 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday night. Mrs. Marzin was born in Marblehead, Mass., seventy-eight years ago. A son, H. R. Marzin, survives her.

LAVINIA VAN CLEAF of 141 East Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn, died at her home Saturday night from pneumonia contracted while nursing her husband, Wyckoff Van Cleaf, who died of heart trouble on Wednesday. Mrs. Van Cleaf was 64 years old, and was a descendant of one of the original settlers of the Town of New Utrecht. She was a member of numerous patriotic societies. A son and daughter survive her.

FUNERAL OF "TED" MARKS.

Double Services Conducted for the Noted Theatrical Manager.

The funeral of Theodore D. Marks, the theatrical manager, who died at the Hotel Metropole on Friday, was held at the Merritt Chapel, 223 Eighth Avenue, yesterday afternoon. Masonic services were conducted by Munn Lodge, and these were followed by Hebrew services, conducted by Rabbi Wise.

The pallbearers were Timothy D. Sullivan, A. L. Erlanger, George M. Cohan, Samuel H. Harris, Bert Feibelman, Edward Dunn, George Considine, Lee Harrison, James W. Young, Walter C. Kelly, Marcus Mayer, and Benjamin Harris. The chapel was filled with Marks's old theatrical associates and friends.

The body was placed in a vault at Mount Carmel Cemetery, and later it may be taken to New Orleans for burial.

John M. Hitchcock.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—John M. Hitchcock, for many years a co-worker with Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, died of apoplexy here to-day. Mr. Hitchcock, who was 70 years old, had been one of the leaders in the Moody Church for more than forty years, and was a Director of the National Christian Association. Mr. Hitchcock was educated at Oberlin, Ohio.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

DEUTSCH.—Feb. 7, 1,346 52d St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Deutsch, a daughter.

GRITMAN.—Feb. 9, 473 Park Place, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Gritman, a daughter.

MITNICK.—Feb. 5, 100 West 42d St., to Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Mitnick, a daughter.

WALLENSTEIN.—Feb. 9, 574 West 135th St., to Mr. and Mrs. A. Wallenstein, a son.

WOLF.—Feb. 9, 1,812 Arthur Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. L. Wolf, a son.

Engaged.

BLOOM—MISHKIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mishkin of 1 East 106th St. announce the engagement of their daughter Beatrice to Mr. Henry Bloom of 101 West 115th St., Manhattan. Date of reception will be announced later.

Married.

BLOOMINGDALE—DE ROY.—Feb. 7. Nina De Roy to Edwin E. Bloomingdale.

LEVY—BAUM.—Feb. 6, Juliette Baum to Charles Levy.

Brooklyn.

NICHOLS—BRETT.—Feb. 10, Mary A. Brett to Arthur Nichols.

RUGER—BATTERMAN.—Feb. 10, May Batterman to Adolph Ruger.

Long Island.

BESEMER—BELFORD.—Feb. 7, Ozone Park, Helen Belford to Clarence Besemer.

Died.

ALLCHIN.—In London, England, Feb. 8, 1912, Sir William Henry Allchin, M. D., F. R. C. P., &c., husband of Margaret, daughter of Alexander and Sophie P. Holland, deceased.

BOELL.—Suddenly, on Feb. 10, 1912, Frederick W. Boell, husband of Elizabeth D. Boell, in his 75th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 276 Beech St., Morris Park, L. I., on Monday, Feb. 12, at 2 P. M.

BUSCH.—Annie, beloved wife of C. H. Busch, Feb. 9. Funeral services will be held on Monday, Feb. 12, at 1:30 P. M., from the Peoples Tabernacle Church, 56 East 102d St.

CHARLES.—Suddenly, Sunday, Feb. 11, 1912, Emily Clark, widow of George E. Charles. Funeral services Tuesday, Feb. 13, 5 P. M., at her late residence, 520 Madison Av.

CLARK.—On Friday, Feb. 9, 1912, at the residence of his mother, Mrs. John H. Clark, Yonkers, N. Y., Farley Clark, beloved husband of Anna M. Clark, in the 47th year of his age. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Yonkers, on Monday, Feb. 12, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 1:50. Carriages will be in waiting.

CLOVER.—Feb. 11, Lewis Pierre, beloved husband of Marie Clover, at 417 West 114th St. Funeral from late residence, 3 P. M., Monday, Feb. 12. Interment Woodlawn.

COCHRANE.—On Saturday morning, Feb. 10, 1912, at 6 o'clock, Pearl Irwin, wife of Arthur B. Cochrane. Services at the residence of A. G. Young, 429 North Negley Av., east end, Pittsburgh, Penn., Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private. Chicago and Evanston, Ill., papers copy.

CRANE.—J. Fred, suddenly on Feb. 10, in Washington, D. C., son of the late Dr. John L. and Charlotte E. Crane. Funeral services at 47 Brevoort Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, Feb. 13, at 8 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery, Wednesday, 11 A. M.

DAVIES.—Robert, suddenly, on Friday, Feb. 9. Funeral services will be held on Monday, Feb. 12, 1912, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Temple St. and the Crescent, Astoria. All friends are invited.

DUNN.—On Saturday, Feb. 10, 1912, Sarah A., widow of Adolph G. Dunn. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 115 West 48th St., Tuesday, Feb. 13, at 4 P. M. Interment Trinity Cemetery.

FURNISS.—On Sunday evening, Feb. 11, after a short illness, Sophia R. C. Furniss. Funeral at the convenience of the family from her late residence, 280 Madison Av. Please omit flowers.

HAASS.—On Feb. 10, 1912, after a short illness, G. Herman Haass, formerly of Rochester, N. Y., died at the home of his daughter, Hermine L. Krieg, 24 West 127th St. Funeral services Monday, Feb. 12, 8 P. M.

JOHNSON.—Suddenly, at Tucson, Ariz, Helen, daughter of Mary D. Johnson and the late William S. Johnson. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her mother, 79 Walnut St., East Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 14, at 11 A. M., on arrival of 10 o'clock train from New York, by D., L. & W. R. R.

JULIG.—On Feb. 10, at the home of the Misses Dreier, in the 77th year of her age, Elise Julig, the devoted nurse and beloved friend of the family for forty-three years. Funeral services at 6 Montague Terrace on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

KENDRICK.—On Sunday, Feb. 11, 1912, Julia Lawton, beloved wife of John R. Kendrick of Philadelphia, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Martin J. E. Hoban, 200 West 86th St., New York. Services from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) on Tuesday, Feb. 13, at 2 P. M. Conducted by Rev. Dr. George H. Ferris, pastor First Baptist Church of Philadelphia.

KILLGORE.—Entered into life eternal, on Friday, Feb. 9, Louise Elvira, wife of Anthony Killgore and daughter of the late C. C. and Jane E. Dunham. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Broad St., Flemington, N. J., Tuesday, Feb. 13, at 1:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LANE.—Feb. 11, George Tibbitts Lane, at Augusta, Ga. Funeral Wednesday, Feb. 14, from 51 First St., Troy, N. Y.

LEWIS.—On Friday, Feb. 9, 1912, at her residence, 47 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 93d year of her age, Sarah D., wife of the late Alexander N. Lewis. Funeral private.

LOOMIS.—On Saturday, Feb. 10, S. Emma Little, beloved wife of John R. Loomis, at her late residence, 250 West 88th St. Funeral services will be held at Glens Falls, N. Y., Monday, Feb. 12, 2:30 P. M.

MANION.—On Feb. 10 Catharine Croghan, widow of Patrick Manion, at 1,249 Tinton Av., (169th,) Bronx. Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 13, 10 A. M., St. Augustine's Church, Franklin Av., (167th St.) Port Jervis (N. Y.) paper please copy.

MULLER.—After a short illness, Clemens, beloved husband of Wilhelmina F. Muller, in his 82d year. Funeral service will be held on Monday, Feb. 12, at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 28 West 68th St. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Funeral at the convenience of the family.

O'REILLY.—On Saturday, Feb. 10, 1912, in her 57th year, at her residence, 125 West 95th St., Sarah A., widow of Edward H. O'Reilly. Requiem mass at Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday at 10 o'clock. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

PYLE.—Suddenly, on Feb. 8, 1912, James Tolman, beloved husband of Adelaide McAlpin Pyle, in his 57th year. Funeral services at the Brick Church, 5th Av. and 37th St., Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

SHAW.—On Saturday, Feb. 10, at her residence, 16 Franklin St., Morristown, N. J., Lucy, widow of Henry Shaw, in the 82d year of her age. The funeral services will be held at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 13, at 12 o'clock.

SMITH.—Feb. 9, Mary A., wife of the late Robert L. Smith. Funeral services at her late residence, 152 Arlington Av., Jersey City, Monday, Feb. 12, at 10 A. M.

THOMPSON.—At his residence, 640 Madison Av., on Sunday, Feb. 11, 1912, Edward Gardiner, son of the late Edward Gardiner Thompson, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., near Broadway, on Tuesday, 10:30 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

TYSON.—Eleanor Tyson. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Frank Campbell Building,) Tuesday, 10 o'clock.

VINTON.—At her residence, in Pomfret, Conn., on Sunday, Feb. 11, Elizabeth Perry Vinton, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Francis Vinton, S. T. D., of New York, and granddaughter of the late Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry of Newport, R. I. Funeral services will be held at Christ Memorial Church, Pomfret, on Wednesday, Feb. 14, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment at Newport, R. I.

VREELAND.—At Ridgewood, N. J., Feb. 10, Margaret Louise Vreeland, widow of Samuel B. Vreeland. Funeral from 107 Woodside Av., Wednesday, 1:30.

Died.

WEATHERBEE.—On Feb. 11, 1912, Edwin H. Weatherbee of 240 Madison Av., in the 61st year of his age. Funeral services at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., on Tuesday, Feb. 13, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

WEBER.—On Feb. 9, 1912, Minnie Weber, beloved daughter of Mrs. Frances Weber. Funeral services at her late residence, 164 West 147th St., on Monday, Feb. 12, at 10:30 A. M.

BLUMENBERG. — Henrietta, 4,781 White Plains Av., Feb. 10, aged 61. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

COLEMAN.—Jennie, 410 West 51st St., Feb. 9. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

CURRY.—Michael, Feb. 9. Funeral from 1,275 1st Av. to-day.

DAVIDSON.—James, 113 West 130th St., Feb. 10. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.

DAVIS.—Mary A., 363 West 17th St., Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

DUNPHY.—Edward J., 347 West 52d St., Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

GIDT.—Madeline, 976 2d Av., Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, private.

FINKEL.—Philip, Feb. 9, aged 69. Funeral from 418 West 49th St. to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HEALEY.—Ann, 200 East 52d St., Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HOUSLEY.—Charles H., 25 Perry St., Feb. 10, aged 73. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

JACOBS.—Isaacs, 323 West 27th St., Feb. 9. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KESSLER.—Marie A., Feb. 9, aged 71. Funeral 123 East 18th St., to-morrow, 1 P. M.

KIDD.—Julia, 10 West 184th St., Feb. 9. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

KILKENNY.—Katherine H., 1,836 Crotona Av., Feb. 10. Funeral Feb. 14, 10 A. M.

LOMBARD.—James J., 47 East 128th St., Feb. 10. Funeral to-morrow.

McCORMACK.—Henry, 227 West 83d St., Feb. 9. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MADDEN.—Margaret L., 1,214 Jerome Av., Feb. 9. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MAHER.—Mary, 209 West 22d St., Feb. 10.

MANNING.—Margaret, 296 East 7th St., Feb. 10. Funeral to-morrow.

MURPHY.—John J., 692 3d Av., Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

O'CONNOR.—Mary, 369 West 23d St., Feb. 10. Funeral private.

PARKES.—Albert L., 200 West 118th St., Feb. 11, aged 85.

PECHNER.—Herman, 735 Home St., Bronx, Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

RATHJEN.—John, 1,294 3d Av., Feb. 9. Funeral to-day, noon.

REPPER.—George, Feb. 9. Funeral 65 Avenue C, to-day, 1 P. M.

SABIN.—Mary E., 205 West 106th St., Feb. 9. Funeral to-day, 3:30 P. M.

SCHMIDT.—Elizabeth, 818 East 168th St., Feb. 9. Funeral private.

SEGAL.—Antoinette, Feb. 10. Funeral 1,275 1st Av., to-day.

STANTON.—David, 110 8th Av., Feb. 10. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

STEPHENS.—Mary, 29 West 97th St., Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

WARREN.—Irving T., 206 West 106th St., Feb. 9.

WESTERVELT.—Edward H., 1,027 East 167th St., Feb. 9, aged 56. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

WILLIAMSON.—Samuel, 134 West 31st St., Feb. 10, aged 53. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BENNETT.—Frederick W., St. George Hotel, Feb. 10. Funeral notice later.

BRADY.—Philip J., 211 Carlton Av., Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

CASH.—Mary, 1,635 De Kalb Av., Feb. 9. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

GRAHAM.—Mary A., 360 16th St., Feb. 10, aged 55. Funeral service to-day.

JOSHLIN.—Claude E., 1,092 De Kalb Av., Feb. 9, aged 35. Funeral Feb. 14.

KEENAN.—Jennie, 27 Maujer St., Feb. 10. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

KIRKMAN.—Alexander S., 266 Clinton Av., Feb. 9. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

LAURENCE.—William C., 1 Revere Place, Feb. 10. Funeral service to-day.

LYNCH.—Catherine J., 123 2d Place, Feb. 10. Funeral to-day.

McCANN.—Joseph L., 45 Bay 38th St., Feb. 10, aged 6. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

MACCLINCHEY.—Letitia N., 115 Cooper St., Feb. 10. Funeral service to-day.

MARTIN.—Mary, 1,086 Broadway, Feb. 9. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

O'BRIEN.—Patrick, 119 Sanford St., Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

PETRY.—Helen, 1,443 Lincoln Place, Feb. 10. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

ROBBINS.—Benjamin, 108 South Elliott Place, Feb. 10.

ROSENHEIM.—Daniel, Feb. 9, aged 57. Funeral 1,156 Broadway.

SEELER.—Amelia, 488 McDonough St., Feb. 10, aged 54. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

TREEM.—E. J., 301 Stratford Road, Feb. 9. Funeral to-day.

WASHBURN.—Edward B., 200 Hawthorne St., Feb. 9. Funeral service to-day.

WHITE.—Mary, 6,914 14th Av., Feb. 9, aged 81.

Long Island.

BARUCH.—Allan R., Great Neck, Feb. 10.

MITCHELL.—Annie C., Flushing, Feb. 9. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

New Jersey.

BISSELL.—Ada S., Atlantic City, Feb. 8, aged 61.

CON.—Mary, Long Branch, Feb. 9, aged 63. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

LIDDY.—Thomas, Sr., Bernardsville, Feb. 9, aged 88. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

LLOYD.—Rowland B., Trenton, Feb. 9.

LUNGER.—Isaac, Rockaway, Feb. 9, aged 70.

MERRITT.—Sarah C., Ramsay, Feb. 9. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

PITTS.—Emily D., Oradell, Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

ROBINSON.—Julia, 658 Palisade Av., Jersey City, Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

YETTER.—Joseph, Blairstown, Feb. 9, aged 78.

New York State.

BAXTER.—Sarah C., 446 Warburton Av., Yonkers, Feb. 10. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.

BLISS.—Emerson A., Newburg, Feb. 10, aged 68. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

LE BAILLY.—Louis, Sr., 869 Riverside Av., Yonkers, Feb. 10. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

SHERWOOD.—Adelia B., Ossining, Feb. 9. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

VOORHIES.—Fannie E., Castile, Feb. 9, aged 73. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

BETTMAN.—Isaac, mass St. Finbar's Church, Bath Beach, Feb. 17, 8 A. M.

CERES UNION.—Deceased members, memorial service, Masonic Temple, Lenox Av., to-morrow, 8:30 P. M.

DOORLEY.—Mary A., in memory of; died Feb. 14, 1907.

FALK.—Frank, in memory of; died Feb. 13, 1911.

FARRELL.—Thomas F., Church of Our Lady of Victory, Brooklyn, Feb. 17, 10 A. M.

FINNEGAN.—Samuel, mass Holy Angel's Church, to-day, 10 A. M.

FLANNERY.—Michael F., in memory of; died Feb. 14, 1904.

FREEL.—Gertrude C., in memory of; died Feb. 12, 1911.

HARTYE.—The Rev. John F., St. Mary's Star of the Sea Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 10 A. M.

HESSER.—David, in memory of; died Feb. 13, 1909.

MILLER.—Alice W. U., in memory of; died Feb. 12, 1910.

MURPHY.—Mary I., mass Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, to-day, 8 A. M.

ROCK.—Annie S., mass St. Michael's Church, to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.

ROEDIGER.—Anna, in memory of; died Feb. 13, 1911.

ROSENTHAL.—Sarah T., in memory of; died Feb. 12, 1905.

SCHOENENBERGER. — Mayme G., mass Blessed Sacrament Church, to-day, 10 A. M.

SMITH.—Esther H., mass St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 9:30 A. M.

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WICKERSHAM TELLS WHY TRUSTS WAIL

All Violators of Federal Statutes Are Critics of the Government, He Says.

HIS RECENT ACTIVITIES

Explains to New Rochelle Forum the Prosecutions of White Slavers and Bucketshop Men.

There is always an outcry against the enforcement of a Federal statute, Attorney General George W. Wickersham told the New Rochelle Forum yesterday in speaking on "The Federal Administration of Justice." So the outcry that greeted the prosecution of violators of the anti-trust law was to be expected, he said, and does not discredit this particular law.

"The enforcement of the law is usually unpopular among those against whom it is enforced," said Mr. Wickersham. "It will be seen in running through the list of subjects of Federal legislation that wherever the laws are directed against practices which tend to the profit of some, but to the detriment of the rest of the country, the enforcement of these laws, which are made to protect all the people, is most unwelcome to that particular class whose activities and practices are restrained by them, particularly when, as often happens, their profits are reduced by them.

"The Federal statutes against peonage—that is, the holding of men to labor against their will in a state of involuntary servitude, which, a few years ago, was very common in some of the Southern and Southwestern States, and still in too large a measure is prevalent in the same localities—are very unpopular with the employers of labor there.

"The enforcement of the laws forbidding the manufacture and sale of liquors except under a license and on payment of the internal revenue tax to the Federal Government is now very unpopular with the hardy mountaineers of Tennessee, North Carolina, and Kentucky, who cannot understand why they should not be able to set up a small still and make a little home-made whisky from their own corn without permission, and who bitterly resent what they consider an invasion of their rights as free men when the revenue agents discover and destroy their unauthorized stills and arrest those concerned in their erection and maintenance.

"The enforcement of the laws made to insure the taking of an accurate census is very unpopular in those communities where the people desire to appear more populous than the facts warrant and has led to the insertion of thousands of fictitious names upon the census returns.

"My only regret in regard to these cases is that we have not been able to get at the leading citizens at whose behest the fraudulent returns were made.

"The enforcement of the laws for the protection of the National domain—that is, to insure a fair distribution of the land owned by the whole country upon terms and conditions prescribed by Congress—is very unpopular with those interested in the corporations which in a long period of years had evaded those laws and by fraud and misrepresentation of every kind had secured to themselves large amounts of Government land.

"The law enacted to secure the same terms to all shippers over our railroads between States, under similar conditions, has been unpopular with those favored classes who have heretofore secured to themselves terms more favorable than those granted to others.

"And so the enforcement of the laws against unlawful restraints of trade, trusts, and monopolis has been and still is exceedingly unpopular with those who by means of their position, organization, and influence have been enabled to control the trade in a given line and to exclude competitors from it at will.

"But whether a law is unpopular or not in the ideal state, the fact that it was enacted by the people, acting through their own chosen representatives, would be sufficient to command obedience by every citizen."

Mr. Wickersham then took up the recent activities of the Department of Justice and the new classes of cases that it had been called upon to face. He explained how the law against bucketshop practices in the District of Columbia had been used to put out of business a large number of houses that had branches in Washington. Speaking of the fraudulent use of the mails, he mentioned the character drawn by Rabelais, who had sixty-three ways of making a living and whose most honest way was petty theft.

"There seem to be now 630 ways of making a living and no one as honest as petty theft," said Mr. Wickersham. "The action of the Federal Government in attacking these users of the mails has had a marked deterrent effect upon their activities."

A report of the white slave prosecutions, which was made to him on Saturday by the Bureau of Investigations, was then read by the Attorney General.

"If the Federal Government by its regulation of inter-State commerce can put a stop to the spread of this moral leprosy," he said, "we shall have gone a long way toward the removal of this great moral evil, the effects of which it is impossible to exaggerate.

"According to a report sent to me yesterday, which is unpleasant to read to you but which I think you should know something about, there were 152 cases of the violation of the act of Congress which went into effect on July 1, 1910, in the first fiscal year. The cost of prosecutions was $13,515. In the first half of the present fiscal year there have been 282 cases prosecuted at a cost of $21,000. In forty-six of these cases there were penitentiary sentences, twenty-nine jail and workhouse sentences, twelve were fined sums aggregating $5,000, nine were dismissed, eleven were not guilty, and twenty-six are still pending.

William Church Osborn introduced Mr. Wickersham.

LOANS ON WORD OF HONOR.

Unique French Society Aids Many and Suffers Little Loss.

The Loan of Honor Society is one of the most peculiar organizations in France, according to United States Consul Carl Bailey Hurst, at Lyon. It is an association of philanthropists established a few years ago for the purpose of lending money to clerks, operatives, and others in pecuniary distress.

"The sole obligation on the part of the borrowers," said Mr. Hurst, "is to promise on their word of honor to return within a certain time the amount loaned. The success of the undertaking from a charitable point of view has been striking. During the last fiscal year money was lent to 384 persons, among whom there were 51 clerks, 17 small trades people, 12 railroad employes, 9 teachers, and millhands, mechanics, pharmacists, typesetters, students, tailors, printers, and carpenters. Of those aided 68 were women, nearly all occupying humble positions.

"The chief causes that brought about the requests for loans were: Sickness, 119 cases; lack of work, 83 cases; debts, 84 cases; starting housekeeping, 27 cases, and in smaller number redeeming pawn tickets, &c. All those granted loans were married people, with the exception of 27, although 64 couples were childless. When a loan is solicited a question blank is usually given to the petitioner asking for information that will enable the society to decide whether money can be judiciously advanced. Investigation is made as to the merits of each seemingly favorable case, after the question sheets have been returned. Of about 740 question papers given out 270 remained unanswered. Naturally the sums lent are not large, ranging between $6 and $60. Most of the loans have been paid back either fully or in part, and the society has not had to put down more than $200 to profit and loss. The society's receipts are derived from the dues of members, an annual bazaar, small subventions by the city and departmental Governments, and from occasional private donations.

"Its proved practical usefulness in an untried field tends to strengthen the presumption that the work of the society, especially among those holding minor posts in commerce and trade, will be of lasting benefit in teaching young clerks and others the value of unwritten obligations in business dealings."

RECEIVER FOR CATERERS.

Petition in Bankruptcy Filed Against the Purssell Company.

Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Ralph Wolf receiver for the Purssell Manufacturing Company, which does a large bakery and catering business and operates five restaurants in this city. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the firm on Saturday, and by consent of the firm's counsel, the receiver was appointed.

The concern has places at Twenty-first, Seventy-eighth, and Ninety-seventh Streets and Broadway, at Thirty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, and at Fifty-third Street and Sixth Avenue. Its factory is at 360 West Fiftieth Street. It is understood that Mr. Wolf will continue at least four of the restaurants.

The amount of liabilities or assets is not given.

DIRECTORS' CASH SAVES BANK

Looted Windsor Locks Institution Aided Also by Defaulter's Daughters.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 11.—By guaranteeing to put up $50,000 in cash, the Directors of the insolvent Windsor Locks Savings Bank, which was robbed by the Treasurer, Albert Woods Converse, who committed suicide four weeks ago, will save the bank's charter by stopping receivership proceedings, and, what is more important, will save the life earnings of 1,500 poor depositors. After an informal gathering of the Directors to-day it was reported that the board will accept the depositors' conditions.

Miss Ida Converse, who lives with her aunt, Mrs. Sidney Burnap, admitted today that her father deeded to her $16,000 worth of Phoenix Fire Insurance Company stock about the time he retired as Treasurer. A similar amount was given to another daughter, Myrtle B., wife of Alfred Elson, Jr., of Woburn, Mass. She arrived in Windsor Locks to-day, and after a consultation with her sister, lawyers, and bank Directors it was announced to-night that about $32,000 would be given by the daughters to help make good their father's defalcations, which, with compounded interest, have increased from the $64,000, which he took in cash, to nearly $188,000. Stock holdings of a woman friend of Converse are being investigated, with a view to attachment.

The depositors' ultimatum gives the Directors until Tuesday afternoon, when the receivership petition of the State Bank Commissioner is set for hearing in the Superior Court.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—The following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Monday; light variable winds.

Florida—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer in northern portion Monday; light variable winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair and warmer Monday. Tuesday, unsettled; light to moderate variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Increasing cloudiness Monday with warmer on the coast. Tuesday, unsettled; moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas—Increasing cloudiness, becoming unsettled by Monday night or Tuesday; colder Tuesday.

Utah—Cloudy and colder Monday. Tuesday, fair.

Oklahoma—Mostly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Arkansas—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate temperature.

Tennessee—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer in eastern portion Monday.

Kentucky—Mostly cloudy and colder Monday. Tuesday generally fair.

Ohio—Snow and colder Monday. Tuesday generally fair, except snow near the lake; moderate northwesterly winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, except snow in northern portions Monday; colder Monday.

Lower Michigan—Generally fair in northern, snow in southern and central portions Monday and Tuesday; moderate northerly winds.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

Wisconsin—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, except light snow in southeast portion Monday; moderate northerly winds.

Minnesota—Fair Monday, probably snow flurries Tuesday.

Iowa—Mostly cloudy Monday and Tuesday.

Missouri—Fair Monday. Tuesday unsettled.

North Dakota—Mostly cloudy and warmer Monday. Tuesday generally fair and colder.

South Dakota—Unsettled weather Monday and Tuesday, with probably light snow flurries; colder Tuesday; moderate temperature.

Nebraska—Unsettled Monday and Tuesday, with probably rain or snow; warmer in extreme eastern portion Monday; colder Tuesday.

Kansas—Unsettled Monday and Tuesday; colder Tuesday.

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Minnehaha.Feb. 24, 10:30A.M. | Minn'p's.Mar. 9 n'n

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†New Amsterdam.......Feb. 27

*Noordam ....Mar. 5

*Ryndam ....Mar. 12

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Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.

From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.

*La Provence......Feb. 15 | *La Savoie......March 7

*Espagne..........Feb. 22 | *La Provence....March 14

*La Touraine......Feb. 29 | *Espagne.......March 21

*Twin Screw Steamers.

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*Chicago ....Feb. 24

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Caledonia..Mar. 2, 9 AM | Columbia..Mar. 16, 9 AM

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FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.

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NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M.; week days only. Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Lv. Pier 27, E. R., week days only 11:00 A.M. Str. NAUGATUCK.

Tickets, &c., at 171 Broadway. Transfer Tourist Offices and Piers.

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Bargains, upright pianos, $75 up; $5 monthly. Chickering Grand, $100; player-pianos, $350 up.

AUCTION SALES.

$50,000 wholesale stock of hats and caps, imported and domestic, at auction on Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 14 and 15, 1912, at 10:30 A. M. each day on premises, Nos. 13-15 University Place, New York City, entire stock of Melville Hat Company, (retiring from business;) stock comprises well-known brands of over 1,000 dozen men's and boys' caps, ranging from $2.50 to $9 per dozen; 2,000 dozen men's soft and stiff hats, ranging from $9 to $39 per dozen; 1,500 dozen men's straw hats, ranging from $6 to $48 per dozen. Auctioneer's note: Special attention is called to the high-grade quality of the stock in this offering, as one-half of the entire stock is imported English hats in stiffs and straws, also a quantity of Bankok and Panamas, and should warrant the attention of the entire hat trade; also all the fine fixtures. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 Broadway, N. Y. City. Terms, 60 days approved notes. Exhibition Tuesday, Feb. 13.

On Friday, Feb. 16, special peremptory auction sale of over $25,000 worth of men's, young men's, and boys' seasonable clothing, including the wholesale stock of Marks, Friedman & Co. of Cincinnati, (retiring from business,) at our salesrooms, 394 Broadway.

Terms, 60 days approved notes.

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Visiting East Coast Resorts, Tampa, Leesburg, Ocklawaha & St. Johns Rivers, Key West, Havana, &c., &c.

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SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:54 | Sun sets..5:26 | Moon rises..8:20

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:08	3:54	9:45	9:40
Governors Island	3:56	5:00	10:44	10:42
Hell Gate	5:46	6:50	12:19	0:17

Arrived—Sunday, Feb. 11.

SS Minnetonka, London, Feb. 1.
SS Madonna, Naples, Jan. 27.
SS Lux, Seville, Jan. 11.
SS Santiago, Progreso, Feb. 4.
SS Odland, Esperanza, Feb. 3.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Feb. 8.
SS Estonia, Baltimore, Feb. 9.
SS Kentuckian, Philadelphia, Feb. 10.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Coppename, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Katahdin, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Pannonia, Liverpool	——	3:00 P.M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Siglio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Campania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
K. A. Victoria, Madeira	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Uller, St. Kitts	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Grenada, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Woglinde, Barbados	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Yumuri, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Matanzas, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Madonna, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Oceania, Naples	——	2:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Invergyle	Huelva	Jan. 29
Volturno	Rotterdam	Jan. 26
New York City	Swansea	Jan. 25
Luzon	Palermo	Jan. 27
Ardoyne	Shields	Jan. 27
Pennsylvania, (Dan.)	Christiansand	Jan. 25
Arimatea	Algiers	Jan. 29
Bermudian	Bermuda	Feb. 10
Carolina	San Juan	Feb. 7
Altai	Inagua	Feb. 8
S. V. Luckenbach	San Juan	Feb. 7
El Mundo	Galveston	Feb. 6
Comanche	Jacksonville	Feb. 9
Proteus	New Orleans	Feb. 7

DUE TO-MORROW.

Zeeland	Antwerp	Feb. 3
Francesca Ciampa	Seville	Jan. 29
Havana	Havana	Feb. 10
Carillo	Bocas del Toro	Jan. 31
Caronia	Naples	Feb. 4
San Jacinto	Galveston	Feb. 7
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Feb. 10
Sabine	Brunswick	Feb. 10

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Adriatic	Naples	Feb. 3
Olympic	Southampton	Feb. 7
Breslau	Bremen	Feb. 3
Iroquois	London	Feb. 1
Prinz Sigismund	Barbados	Feb. 8
Oruba	Antilla	Feb. 10
Cuthbert	Para	Feb. 2
Tripoli	Barbados	Feb. 6
Mavaro	Trinidad	Feb. 6
Titian	Barbados	Feb. 7
El Norte	Galveston	Feb. 8
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Feb. 11

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., FEB. 11, (MARCONI.)

SS Zeeland, Antwerp to New York, 745 miles E. at 6:55 A. M.; due 13th, 3 P. M. Red Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)

SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, 264 miles W. of Havana at noon. Ward Line.

SS Algonquin, Dominican ports to New York, 762 miles S. at 8 P. M., 10th. Clyde Line.

SS Oruba, Kingston to New York, 1,140 miles S. at 5 A. M. Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, 478 miles S. at noon. Clyde Line.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, 409 miles S. at 7 P. M. Savannah Line.

SS Havana, Havana to New York, 685 miles S. at 7 P. M. Ward Line.

SS Oceana, Bermuda to New York, 330 miles S. E. at 7 P. M. Bermuda-Atlantic S. S. Co.

SS Bermudian, Bermuda to New York, 305 miles S. E. at 8 P. M. Quebec S. S. Co.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS New York, at Southampton, Feb. 11.
SS Caledonia, at Moville, Feb. 11.
SS Cedric, at Alexandria, Feb. 11.
SS Cincinnati, at Gibraltar, Feb. 11.
SS Celtic, at Liverpool, Feb. 11.

Sailed.

SS Kroonland, from Dover, Feb. 11.
SS Carmania, from Queenstown, Feb. 11.
SS George Washington, from Southampton, Feb. 11.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.			Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Rygia	Feb.	12	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru	Feb.	12	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Korea	Feb.	15	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Marama	Feb.	16	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Titan	Feb.	16	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Honolulan	Feb.	16	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)	Feb.	23	6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Feb.	29	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Aorangi	Mar.	1	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India	Mar.	1	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti and Marquesas (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	Mar.	4	6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Jan. 13; Sydney, Jan. 15; Auckland, Jan. 19, and Honolulu, Jan. 31—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Marama, were dispatched east at 12:01 A. M. Feb. 8, and mails dated Manila, Jan. 11; Hongkong, Jan. 12; Shanghai, Jan. 16; Yokohama, Jan. 23, and Honolulu, Feb. 2, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Korea, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. Feb. 8. Due in New York on the mornings of Monday, Feb. 12, and Tuesday, Feb. 13, respectively.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

REEVES, DANIEL.—In pursuance to an order of the Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL REEVES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business at the office of Rose & Putzel, 128 Broadway, New York City, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and eleven. NORA REEVES, Administratrix. ROSE & PUTZEL, Attorneys for Administratrix, 128 Broadway, New York City.

Help.

Every Help Wanted advertisement in the New York Times is a want advertisement in good hands, for the best help in New York reads The Times daily. The New York Times reaches the desirable workers.

Time may be saved when inserting an advertisement in The Times by telephoning Bryant 1000 and asking for the Want Advertising Department. Advertisement will be promptly inserted and bill sent.

FLORIDA LAND ROW A CAMPAIGN ISSUE

Col. Gibbons in His Fight for Governor Attacks the Everglades Drainage Plan.

PART SOLD FOR $4,320,000

One Company Quoted Dr. Wiley as Praising the Richness of the Soil.

Special to The New York Times.

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 11.—The row over the Everglades is not by any means confined to the issue raised by Congressman Clark involving Secretary Wilson and Solicitor McCabe of the Department of Agriculture, now the subject of Congressional investigation.

The drainage project of the submerged lands and the disposal by the State of large sections to speculators, who sold thousands of acres to investors throughout the country, will be a very warm issue in the coming State campaign. Col. Gibbons of Jacksonville, who is out for the Gubernatorial nomination against four other candidates, has made the Everglades one of his main planks, and has been hammering at the entire drainage scheme with great vigor. His contention, like Congressman Clark's, is that the lands are worthless in their present state, and will be even with the canals under construction unless proper laterals are built for drainage and irrigation in the dry season. Col. Gibbons also strongly advocates strict laws governing land schemes and colonization projects for the protection of investors in Florida lands.

The State has undertaken to cut the main canals. The work started in real earnest last June, and there seems no doubt, as far as the State is concerned, that the project has been pursued with the best of intentions.

$2,000,000 Drainage Contract.

A two-million-dollar contract was let for reclaiming an area of about 140 miles long and 50 miles wide by the excavation of four canals, totaling 184 miles in length. To the close of last year some eighty miles had been cut—progress somewhat under that prescribed in the contract—but it is expected that by the use of another dredge (nine are now engaged in the work) the undertaking will be completed, if it is not stopped, by the expiration of the contract time, which is July 1, 1913.

The Everglades lie to the south and southeast of Lake Okeechobee, whose waters overflow into it in rainy seasons, and it is for the purpose of lowering the waters of the lake, controlling its flood, and draining the lands through which the canals pass that they are being constructed.

A drained area of rich soil, ready for cultivation, was the attractive prospect presented to far-distant investors and would-be settlers as a result of the reclamation scheme. The Florida Fruit Lands Company, which offered 180,000 acres of the land to the public and sold them, described it in its publication, "Florida Fruit Lands Review," when exploiting the project in 1909, as "the richest land not under cultivation to-day."

"This magnificent property," they continued, "large enough for 12,000 farms and homes, is being practically given away to 12,000 persons." The area was divided by these promoters into 2 farms of 640 acres each, 8 of 320 acres, 20 of 160 acres, 100 of 80 acres, 250 of 40 acres, 3,620 of 20 acres, and 8,000 farms of 10 acres each. The company sold the lands at $24 an acre, payable in ten-dollar monthly installments, and included in the purchase a lot in a new town to be established as the urban centre of the transformed Everglades, named Progresso, which has already been platted.

The company's disposal of the entire 180,000 acres it offered at $24 an acre has therefore yielded a gross return to it of $4,320,000.

Dr. Wiley Quoted as Praising Lands.

In view of the connection of the Department of Agriculture with the drainage scheme, it is timely to quote an opinion of the lands credited to Dr. H. W. Wiley, head of the Federal Bureau of Chemistry, by the Florida Land Company's publication, which quoted him as saying:

> There is practically no other body of land in the world which presents such remarkable possibilities of development as the muck lands bordering the southern shores of Lake Okeechobee. With a depth of soil averaging, perhaps, eight feet and with a surface almost absolutely level, it affords promise of development which reaches beyond the limits of prophecy.

The strong personal influence and the direct interest of the late ex-Gov. Broward, who died soon after his election as Senator, was a factor in pushing the project. The land company's publication referred to quoted the following as part of a report he made on the Everglades in 1909, and the period when the exploitation of the lands throughout the country was in full swing:

> It may be needless for me to assert that the richness and fertility of the soil of the Everglades has been demonstrated by the investigations of the soil and climate experts. Since 1906, when plans to reclaim the lands were undertaken by the State of Florida through the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, the project has progressed so far that all doubt of its ultimate success has been removed, and we know that it is only a matter of time when most of this vast area will be made fit for cultivation. I have given much thought to this great subject, and when I was nominated in 1905 I pledged myself to drain the Everglades, and made this the main issue of the campaign.

Elsewhere in the publication, Gov. Broward, in an article under his own name, said the complete drainage of the land would require 600 miles of outlets. The State contract, however, was for outting only 186 miles of canals.

As to the rosy outlook for their investment, which the contract holders and prospective settlers were invited to contemplate, let the final excerpt for the company's publication speak:

> It is not necessary to expatiate on these lands from a standpoint of investment. Land which to-day may be bought for $24 an acre will, on the completion of the canals and a complete unwatering, be worth from $100 to $1,000 per acre. This has been the history of the past—there is no logical reason to suppose it will not be the history of the future.

Interest in Project State Wide.

The opening of the lands took place last March, when some 3,000 "contract holders," as the land company calls its purchasers, assembled for the drawing in the new town of Progresso. The company's instructions to tourists for getting there from their homes embraced transportation information from points in Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri, Oklahoma, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Washington, D. C., and Eastern and Northern points contiguous to or rail-connected with the last-named States. The list indicates the wide area over which the Everglades project attracted investors.

The Florida Fruit Lands Company conducted its enterprise from Kansas City, Mo. Among its literature is a reprint of an apparent clipping from The Kansas City Times of Aug. 17, 1910, quoting an official of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad as saying:

> The rich Everglades swamp land is attracting the capitalists of Kansas and Kansas City in crowds. I believe that more than a million acres of the land now is owned by Kansas City capitalists.

The troubles of the Everglades project are not confined to the charges which have accompanied the searchlight thrown upon it by Congressman Clark's action. The land company and the Trustees in whom were vested the lands at the drawing are at loggerheads over the survey of the lands and the extent of the control the Trustees have over them by the conveyance, in the interests of contract holders, and a suit in equity is now pending in the Kansas City Circuit Court with the Trustees as complainants.

REPORT ON ALBANY FINANCES

Sohmer Asks Mayor to Correct Irregularities Examiners Point Out.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11.—State Controller Sohmer made public to-day the report of the examiners from his office who recently completed an examination of the fiscal affairs of the City of Albany. Practically all the criticisms made by the examiners were brought out at the recent Senate investigation into the affairs of Albany County and City.

Controller Sohmer announces that he has written to Mayor McEwan of Albany, "calling his attention to the several matters contained in the examiners' report and asking him to present them to the proper city officials, to the end that the fiscal affairs of the City of Albany may be properly and legally administered and with the strictest regard for the taxpayers' interests."

In a statement commenting on the report of his examiners the State Controller says:

"The examiners state in their sworn report that the amount of the sinking fund moneys, aggregating about $400,000, and on deposit with one of the banking institutions in the city, was not only improperly, but insufficiently secured to the extent of nearly $200,000. When this matter was brought to the attention of the city officials it was properly adjusted."

The examiners report, the Controller also points out, that premiums on official bonds of city officials have been annually paid out of the city treasury; that moneys raised and apropriated for specific purposes have been used for other purposes; that numerous errors were made in the books of the water bureau; that serious laxity was found in the methods of paying employes in the water, street, and park bureaus; that the city charter provision, which requires that all work and materials costing more than $250 shall be performed or furnished under contract, was disregarded, and that the County Treasurer's books show the city owes the county about $250,000. "If this be true, the debt should be paid without further delay," the Controller remarked.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

8,090. NOVELTIES IN RUBBER GOODS.—A Swiss firm doing business all over Switzerland desires agencies for novelties in rubber goods. Address to which communications should be sent will be furnished to American firms interested.

8,091. PARQUETRY.—An American Consular officer in a Latin-American country reports that a firm of importers and dealers in American sanitary goods desires to import American parquet, and would like to hear from manufacturers of this product. Correspondence should be in Spanish.

8,092. MEN'S HATS.—A firm of wholesale importers in a South American country informs an American Consular officer that it would like to receive samples and prices from American manufacturers of men's hats and parts of same. Correspondence should be in Spanish.

8,093. BUILDING MATERIAL AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE.—A report from an American Consular officer states that in addition to numerous private residences and office buildings, the erection of a large modern hotel has been started, which should create a demand for building material, elevators, and builders' hardware.

8,094. VENEERS, MOLDINGS, CABINET FITTINGS, &C.—A business firm in Canada, which furnishes bank references, informs an American Consular officer that it desires to be put in touch with American manufacturers of three-ply veneers, veneers in general, inlays, banding, hardwood molding, furring, furniture and cabinet fittings, wooden dowels, and sheet metal ceilings.

8,095. PARAFFIN PAPER SACKS.—An American Consul reports that a firm in his district has requested him to obtain from American manufacturers a quotation for 100,000 paraffin paper sacks of the dimension and quality of samples which were furnished.

8,096. TONKA BEANS.—A report from an American Consulate states that tonka beans have been discovered in the country in which he is located. A local resident would like to get in touch with importers and users of this product in the United States.

8,097. CORN MILLING MACHINERY.—A business man in a European country informs an American Consular officer that he would like to secure the names of American manufacturers of corn-milling machinery, particularly that made under the Corbeth patent.

8,098. MINING MACHINERY.—An American Consul in France reports that a good opportunity for American mining machinery manufacturers may develop in his district through the exploitation of certain large ore deposits, and he would like makers to send a supply of catalogues to the Consulate. American manufacturers having branches in Europe might also get in touch with the Consul, who will connect them with the proper persons.

8,099. WIRELESS TELEGRAPH APPARATUS AND INSTALLATION.—Minister Edwin V. Morgan of Lisbon, Portugal, reports that a bill was recently introduced into the Portuguese Chamber of Deputies relative to a call for bids from the manufacturers of wireless telegraph apparatus for the establishment of stations which shall connect Lisbon with certain other points. The Government will have charge of the purchase, operation, and installation of these stations, and shall decide the details of radius, generators, &c., when the competition is held.

8,100. BOLTS AND FILES.—The American Consulate at Valparaiso, Chile, reports that the Director General De Los Ferrocarriles Del Estado, Santiago, Chile, will receive bids until April 27, 1912, for 34,610 pounds of bolts with oval burs, 613,810 pounds of bolts with square burs, and 414,942 pounds with hexagoal burs. The same official will receive bids until April 13, 1912, for 405 double-cut bastard files, 4,564 fine files, 155 files for delicate work, and 7,032 double-cut thick files.

8,101. DRY AND FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS.—A business firm in the Far East writes to the Bureau of Manufactures that a good trade can be secured in certain lines of American goods. Correspondence is desired with manufacturers of the following: White and gray sheetings and shirtings, jeans, cotton flannel, cheesecloths, denims, towels, cotton towels, men's umbrellas, mufflers, rainproof garments, combs, hair brushes, leather brushes, painters' brushes, toilet soaps, buttons, hatpins, buckles, sashpins, hoods, sweaters, handkerchiefs, and other lines of dry goods and notions.

8,102. TOMATO PASTE AND PRESERVING DEVICES.—A large grower and shipper of tomatoes in Mexico recently visited an American Consulate seeking information relative to the possibility of exporting tomato paste to the American market. He would like to open correspondence with manufacturers of bottling or preserving devices, as well as importers, who might suggest a way to save and export this product.

8,103. HARDENED STEEL SPHERES FOR BALL BEARINGS.—A report from an American Consular officer states that a business firm in Italy desires to be put in communication with American manufacturers of hardened steel spheres adapted for ball bearings for automobiles and transmission machinery. The demand in that country for them is said to be large, and is partially supplied by German manufacturers.

8,104. GLASS BOTTLES.—An American Consular officer in Canada reports that a business man in his district desires, in addition to his other agencies, to secure connections for a certain territory on a commission basis with some large American manufacturer of glass bottles, principally for druggists' use, and preferably a manufacturer located on the Pacific Coast.

8,105. MACHINES FOR KNEADING BREAD.—A dealer in hardware in a Mediterranean country informs an American Consular officer that he desires to be placed in communication with manufacturers of machines for kneading bread.

8,106. VESSELS FOR INLAND RIVER NAVIGATION.—A report from an American Consul in a Latin-American country states that a company has been organized in the country in which he is located for the purpose of establishing transportation facilities on certain rivers. American ship owners having for sale vessels suitable for inland river navigation should communicate with one of the officials of the company. Correspondence should be in Spanish.

8,107. MILK POWDER.—An American Consular officer in a European country reports that a company in his district has asked for cable quotation, cost, insurance, and freight certain city, for ten to twenty tons of fresh skimmed milk powder, shipment to be made during February.

8,108. ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS.—An American Consul in Mexico reports that two electric light plants in his district have been taken over by British interests. It is said the new company intends to install a large plant, which will be modern in every respect. The same company has taken over the local street car line and will electrify it at once. It will be extended about seven miles also. These improvements will require a vast amount of new machinery, equipment, &c.

WHEAT SPECULATORS PLAY WAITING GAME

Argentine Curtailment and Foreign Needs Combine to Keep Prices at High Levels.

CORN AND OATS STILL MOUNT

Cotton Bulls Still in Control—Pork Supplies Strain Storage—Other Meats Grow Scarcer.

WHEAT.

The movement of wheat values for the last week has been narrow and trade has been limited. The tone has been very firm at times, but speculation has been at a low ebb. One reason for this is possibly a feeling of uncertainty as to the probable action of the leading holder at Chicago. The domination of the market by the Lichstern interest is generally recognized. This interest seems to be permitting the market to move in a natural way on the minor movements, but seems to be supporting the market on any evidence of pressure.

This action would appear to indicate that the bulls consider the bull development a question of time, and every week of sustained values and advance into the crop year would demonstrate the strength of the underlying situation. On the other hand, the bears believe that the maintenance of the higher prices is conserving so much wheat that this condition is, to a certain exent, offsetting the statistical condition.

The American movement of wheat has continued of fair volume, particularly in the Northwest, and the size of the Northwestern movement is cooling the bull enthusiasm steadily. With a crop less than last year in the Northwest, the Minneapolis receipts of Spring wheat for the season have been 14,000,000 bushels more than last year; Winter wheat receipts about the same as last year, while Durum wheat receipts have fallen off 6,000,000 bushels. The only result of this net increase in the supply, if the crop figures were correct, is to make a very limited farm reserve. The Government statement of the farm reserve for the first of March will be issued on March 8 and will have a very important bearing on the market. Last year the farm reserves of wheat were 179,690,000 bushels, against 173,344,000 bushels the previous year, and a ten-year average of 154,031,000 bushels. It is probable that the figures to be given will be revised somewhat on the basis of the revised final report for 1911.

The foreign conditions have had a decided influence on the American markets and the question of the foreign needs has been a factor influencing speculative sentiment. The nearby deliveries on the other side have been very firm, due to the great delay in the Argentine exports. Although the Argentine shipments the last week were 1,000,000 bushels, they were less than half of last year. Since Jan. 1, largely owing to the labor situation, the Argentine exports have been only 2,272,000 bushels, compared with 9,640,000 bushels last year. The strike is officially declared settled, although it may be some little time before the movement becomes normal. With the recent estimates of the Argentine export surplus around 100,000,000 bushels, including an important percentage of inferior wheat, the actual Argentine shipments for the season may not greatly exceed the shipments the last year of 87,000,000 bushels.

The European supplies so far this year have been greatly curtailed compared with last year. The world's exports since July 1 have been 305,000,000 bushels, a decrease of 80,000,000 bushels compared with last year. This decrease in the exports is not, however, a fair representation of the decrease in the European requirements. The European visible July 1 last was 81,000,000 bushels, against 70,000,000 bushels the previous year. The total supply, including the world's exports since July 1, has this year been 386,000,000 bushels, against 455,000,000 bushels last year. Deducting the present visible supply shows consumption so far this season of 304,000,000 bushels, against 348,000,000 bushels last year. This is a direct loss in consumption of 44,000,000 bushels, while the decrease in the supply has been 80,000,000 bushels. World's exports after this time last year were 268,000,000 bushels, and the world's visible supply was reduced 26,000,000 bushels, making a total requirement for the five months of 294,000,000 bushels, or an average of 14,000,000 bushels a week. So far this season the actual consumption has been apparently 44,000,000 bushels less than last year, or an average of about 1,250,000 bushels weekly under a year ago.

At this ratio for the twenty-one weeks for the balance of the season it would make a net falling off in the European consumption of about 26,000,000 bushels compared with a year ago. This, deducted from the consumption last year for the same period, would indicate world's requirements of 268,000,000 bushels, or about 12,750,000 bushels per week. The only countries of large shipment this year promise to be the Argentine, with practically no more wheat than last year, and North America, which has already shipped 28,000,000 bushels more than last year out of a total North American crop 52,000,000 bushels in excess of last year. Unless the foreign requirements prove less proportionately for the balance of the season than they have so far, or there is a material increase in supplies from the Eastern Hemisphere, the problem of meeting the demand would seem a very serious one.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The corn market has been a continual surprise to its friends. An enormous movement of corn has been taken care of without affecting the cash situation, and prices this week have been within a fraction of the extreme high of the season. The receipts, partly due to the weather conditions, have decreased about 2,000,000 bushels, as compared with last week, but were nearly 2,000,000 bushels in excess of last year. This enormous movement of corn compared with last year out of a recognized short crop is difficult to analyze, unless it is that the price is extremely tempting comparitively. Corn is now 20c. a bushel higher than a year ago, while the price of hogs is lower than a year ago, so that there is a direct loss in feeding operations. Another thing may be the quality of the corn and a desire to merchandise it during the cold weather when it can be handled into consumption without material risk, which will be the case the minute warm weather sets in. The domestic demand is good. The foreign demand is fair, but the actual shipments the past week showed a decrease. It is claimed that a great deal of corn is now in country elevators, and will move with better conditions as to motive supplies on the railroad, but after this is moved the question of the country offerings is a problem. The situation in feed stuffs is still very strong. There is no giving way in any kind of feed stuffs. Corn, oats, mill feed and hay are at the highest prices of the season, both at home and abroad, and even the extremely high quotations are not bringing pressure sufficient to influence the cash market.

OATS.—In oats the market has also been very firm, with quotations very close to the previous high level. Some speculative selling has developed from time to time, but the absorption of contracts and the demand for cash has immediately brought prompt recovery. The Western receipts decreased slightly for the week, and the demand for cash oats was good. The visible supply stocks are decreasing steadily. There seems to be a rather confident feeling that the Government report of farm reserves, which will be issued on March 8, will show a rather limited supply of oats on hand. Last year out of the enormous crop the reserve on March 1 was 421,635,000 bushels, compared with a ten-year average of 317,985,000 bushels. This year, with an oats crop of 922,000,000 bushels, compared with 1,186,000,000 bushels last year, there is possibility of a comparatively light farm reserve.

PROVISIONS.

Trading in the future market has been small and fluctuations narrow. Interest in the market has been very keen, and the situation is being studied with great attention. Stocks of product are very large. The Chicago total on the first of the month of all products was 187,558,000 pounds, compared with 91,486,000 pounds last year. The stocks are so large that the question of storage room is becoming a very important factor. Demand is liberal and exports are in excess of last year, but movement of hogs to market is greatly in excess of last year, resulting in a large accumulation of stocks. The world's visible supply of lard is 294,449 tierces, against 111,653 tierces last year. The packing of hogs since the first of November has this year been 9,715,000, against 7,100,000 last year, a gain of 2,615,000.

This immense movement is possibly traceable to the fact that, according to the Government, the number of hogs in the country on Jan. 1 was practically the same as last year. The total was 65,410,000. The price of hogs, however, is about 1½ cents a pound under last year, while the price of feed stuffs is very much higher than last year. Corn is nearly 50 per cent. higher than last year, and oats more than 50 per cent. higher than last year. The tremendous increase in the cost of feeding is, without doubt, partly responsible for the immense increase in the Winter killing. With the extremely high price of feed stuffs and the low price of hogs, there will be very little inducement to increase the supply of hogs, and when the supply from this year is marketed the situation will be a most unusual one. The supply of other meat animals is steadily decreasing. The supply of sheep in the country decreased during the year about 1,250,000 and the supply of cattle, other than milch cows, decreased 2,500,000. Compared with the census returns of 1900, the number of food animals has decreased 20,124,000, while the population of the country has increased in round numbers 19,000,000.

COTTONSEED OIL.

Without an essential change in underlying conditions, but rather the situation exerting more influence, the list made substantial gains during the past week. The volume of profit taking sales was heavy and served to effectively check the upward movement the last few days, although failing to bring about a different aspect to the market. Leading Western holders have not deviated from their position on the bull side, and, while these interests have been liquidating March freely, in most instances later deliveries were purchased and the consensus of opinion is that long lines have been augmented.

Prominent refining interests were ostensibly bullish and purchased heavily at times, inciting a liberal volume of short covering and serving to facilitate the liquidation in the near month, to the advantage of the sellers. This buying was supposedly predicted upon the unabated strength at the South, where crude is being firmly held, although at the high levels, during the latter part of the week, a slight increment in offerings was discernable. Assertions that refining losses are large are not new to the trade, but it was persistently claimed that the depreciation in the value of oil was exceeding expectations and where a nominal average waste of about 9 per cent. is calculated upon, the refining losses ranged from 11 to 20 per cent. Of course, these maximum results were the exception rather than the rule, but the difficulty in procuring high grade oil is partly shown in the maintenance of values in those descriptions against comparative heaviness in the off grades.

The volume of consuming inquiry is moderate, but apparently confined largely to the edible oils. Demand has not been stimulated by the upturn; in fact, it was claimed that the rise in American oil discourages foreign buying, particularly from the soapmaking trade, inasmuch as English cottonseed oil has declined in the interum. However, the position of oil values makes it evident that the trade takings have been in excess of the supply, while in the meantime the fact that crude is considerably above a hedging basis tends to discourage active operations for the decline. The advance in cotton has had a sympathetic effect, it being argued that farmers will be encouraged to plant more liberally, and the need of seed for fertilizer purposes will be consequently increased.

COTTON.

Transactions assumed larger proportions than for several months during the past week, and accompanying the greatly increased trading was a material enhancement of values, with bullish views permeating many quarters hitherto uninterested. At the commencement of the week the market was rather reactionary, but this was only ephemeral, and prices gradually rose, closing at practically the high point of the upward movement on Saturday and disclosing net advances for the week of about ½c per pound. This indicated a recovery from the low of the season for the old-crop deliveries of nearly $8.75 per bale. Despite the extent and the rapidity of the advance, sentiment remains extremely optimistic as regards the price list, while in the meantime bears have temporarily forsaken their arguments of considerable unsold cotton remaining at the South and their belief that spinners will curtail purchases at this level, asserting that on natural conditions a reaction is technically due.

Powerful interests identified with the spot trade continued to operate energetically on the constructive side of the market, but it was noteworthy that the inclination shown by these original bulls to accept profits failed to effectively bring the rising tendency to a halt. Obviously the bullish sentiment has pervaded unexpected quarters as was manifested by the unusual activity of commission houses, the demand in the aggregate assimilating offerings from all sections with remarkable ease. Subtle bears, flushed with their success of the earlier part of the season, were forced to cover and spasmodic heavy buying by the South was striking confirmation of the improved spot situation. Authorities on statistics and those who view conditions superficially were disposed to lose sight of the large amount of cotton still remaining on farms as is shown unmistakably by the extraordinary heavy ginning to date and the comparatively moderate into-sight figures. At least claims that a dominant percentage of this cotton remaining on farms had already been contracted for with the amount unsold less than generally supposed, seemed to counteract the bearish interpretation placed upon the bearish statistical supply conditions. The generally conceded bullish phase of the situation in the form of the local future market ruling below a parity with Southern spot markets, still obtains, although this anomally has been mitigated to some extent.

The position of the advocates of lower prices was also made less desirable by the prevalence of an encouraging trade situation at home and abroad. It is not to be assumed that the improvement has been altogether unexpected, but ostensibly the disposition of the trade with its bullish undercurrent of sentiment was to emphasize and to magnify the developments. Activity at Manchester has been interfered with to only an inconsequential extent by the rise in values, while the sensational advance in bar silver has not been unnoticed. This will increase the purchasing power of the Far East, and while China is not a factor at the moment there have been many reports received intermittently intimating that with the depleted stocks the outlook is not entirely discouraging. In domestic quarters there have been unmistakable indications of a larger volume of business transpiring and at prices more remunerative to manufacturers.

Relative heaviness in the new crop months during the last week so as to cause a premium for the cotton being marketed has further tended to confuse the trade. Upon surface conditions it would seem that the premium for the Summer options is not wholly warranted inasmuch as there is little prospect of a scarcity at the termination of this season. On this account it was predicted in some quarters, at times usually well informed, that leading spot interests may deem it wise to gradually liquidate at least part of their holdings in this crop and replace them in the deferred options. However, it is realized that the selling basis of the new crop months is more or less nominal at present and will be readjusted with crop advancement.

It appears as though opinions relating to the levels of the next crop list are less bullish than heretofore. In this respect it was contended more emphatically that with the coming crop deliveries at around 10¼c, as compared with 9c earlier in the season, it would take a great deal of determination on the part of planters to intentionally bring about a moderate outturn of cotton by a decreased area and neglected cultivation. There have been the usual mail and telegraphic reports received from various Southern authorities presenting arguments pro and con as to next season's cotton possibilities, but even aside from levels which will prevail at the planting season, extent of the crop diversification, distribution of fertilizer, &c., the uncertain vicissitudes of Nature would seemingly actuate the planting of crops where the soil is tillable. In the meantime, the heavy buying by spinners, particularly by foreigners for next season and even ensuing seasons, estimated by some at 2,000,000 bales, means just that much decreased purchasing power for the fuutre, while it has been delicately hinted that inasmuch as these purchases are to some extent speculative and now yield a fair "paper profit," there may be an inclination to actually accept these profits and assume the risk of replacing holdings at a later date at lower levels.

COLUMBIA EXTENSION NOT CONDESCENDING

Belated Education Can Be Had Undiluted on Morningside Heights.

THE ENROLLMENT GROWS

The University Reaches 1,200 Outsiders in New York and Many in New Jersey.

Columbia University is finding its Extension Teaching a most potent means of pushing its influence beyond the university walls into the life and work of the community round about. It was inaugurated for just that purpose, and this Winter sees 1,200 persons taking the extension courses on Morningside Heights, 33 in Brooklyn, 45 in Newark, 50 in Trenton, and 103 in Paterson. The work is done in the late afternoons, evenings, and on Saturdays.

The "extension" of Columbia has taken a form of its own. The extension idea was born in England and imported here some ten or fifteen years ago. From the first it was flavored with a quality of condescension. It was the posture of the "University Bountiful." Critics of the original idea saw in it the extremely cultivated university intellects looking out from the exalted ramparts upon the great uneducated world without and deciding to share their plenty.

The scheme was to send out centres of influence, missionaries of learning, to lecture to the non-university world. Of course the extreme erudition of the university itself would have to be diluted before it could be made appetizing to the class to be influenced. The instruction would have to be popularized, of course. There must be stereopticon views to lure and to beguile—soft pedagogy, by all means. Those who did not care for this manner of extending the university influence saw in it the attitude of the cold-bath enthusiast looking out occasionally from his tub upon the great army of the unwashed.

If this be overstatement of the extreme fault of the extension idea as viewed by its critics, it at least is the position which Columbia has most sedulously tried to avoid. The extension teaching has undergone transformations there as in other American universities. At Chicago University and at the University of Wisconsin the extension teaching has developed by degrees toward correspondence courses, the Faculties using the United States mails to spread the university influence into the homes of the community. Columbia, on the other hand, offers to extend her teaching into the community, for the benefit of those who cannot attend the regular university work, but steadfastly maintains that such extended instruction shall be precisely the same intellectual fare offered in the regular curriculum of the university, covering the same ground in the same way and under the same teachers.

The university is gratified by the response, and Morningside Heights at night is a-bustle with work. To say that the instruction offered is the same is not to say that no distinction is made between those who take the extension courses and those who are regular students at the university. Columbia does not offer her degree or her diploma in any course as a reward for the mere plugging away in the evening classes, either on Morningside Heights or in the local centres. But—and here is the provision that animates the plans of many doing the extension work—she does allow the ground covered by the extension students to count toward a diploma or a degree. The condition is that the candidate for either shall at some time pass a year as regularly enrolled resident student in the day work at Columbia.

This is the kernel to which the candidate may add the ground covered in his extension work. The study done in these evening classes may move a little more slowly. It takes two and a half or three years, at least, to accomplish what a regular student might easily accomplish in two years, but it can be done and is being done. And the courses offered are seized, too, by men and women who have no intention of ever achieving a diploma or degree, but who merely want the instruction, pure and simple.

All sorts and conditions of people apply for the belated education. Women of leisure who want their French and German improved, business men who have gone into the bread-winning contest so early and so eagerly that they have not stopped to gather all the refinements on the way, foreigners who want to learn English quickly and well, chauffeurs who would become mechanical engineers some day if they ever get around to it, all these may be found welcoming the opportunity.

And while the hours are shorter and the interests less single, these students, under the extension teaching, are apt to work with a seriousness that is sometimes missing in the regular university work. In their ranks there is no casual, indifferent application. They all mean business. The work is intensive.

Besides the familiar elements of an A. B. or a B. S. course, the department of extension teaching gives particular attention to courses in commerce and finance, with the intention of preparing students for the examinations for the certificate of certified public accountant and to secretarial courses, designed to equip students who desire to become private secretaries or to hold important offices as assistants to public officials or to persons engaged in professional pursuits.

Columbia's own way of putting the scheme of the courses is this: "Courses in extension teaching are planned for two classes of students—first, men and women who can give only a portion of their time to study and who desire to pursue subjects included in a liberal education of the character and grade of a college or professional school, but without any reference to an academic degree; second, those who look forward to qualifying themselves to obtain in the future academic recognition, involving acceptance of the work which they may satisfactorily complete in extension teaching."

The Columbia Faculty has sent its members with some of its offerings in the way of instruction down almost under the very walls of Princeton, for in Trenton some extension courses are offered at the Calvin Robbins Training School. The teachers having classes there go down by train from Morningside Heights, and having given of their wisdom, come back again. The work in Paterson is done in one of the public school buildings, in Newark in the quarters of the New Jersey Law School, and in Brooklyn in the Central Y. M. C. A. Building.

Most diversified and individual is the work that is now being done under Prof. James C. Egbert, who is the Director of the extension teaching and of the Summer sessions as well. For example, Prof. Daniel B. Duncan was deep in the problem of teaching English to foreigners, and about Thanksgiving time found his class manifesting a great desire to know about American customs, especially American table manners. He couldn't think of a better way than to invite them all to dinner, and one night after roll-call in Hamilton Hall he carried the class home with him. When they sat down to dinner eight different nations were represented—China, Japan, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Finland, Cuba, and the United States. They all had been asked to bring letters telling how they had spent Thanksgiving, and one was so remarkably competent a production, describing a visit to Mount Holyoke, that it was preserved.

"The writer of this is a Russian girl about 20 years old," wrote Prof. Duncan, in reference to the letter. "She entered my class on her second day in America. An interpreter came with her, and she says that she knew but two English words when she entered the class. She can now carry on an ordinary conversation in English, and is reading with much avidity 'David Copperfield.'"

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Lewis, John G., Co., Louisville; W. D. Eckert, furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; 114 5th Av.
Steiger, A., & Co., Holyoke; Miss A. Chalon, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; Miss A. Smith, ladies' wear; 114 5th Av.
Horne, J., Co., Pittsburg; Miss N. Simpson, jewelry, leather goods; 320 Church; Wolcott.
Kilpatrick, Thomas, Co., Omaha; W. H. Koenig, laces; W. F. Baxter, domestics, furn. goods, hosiery; 220 5th Av.
Mannheimer Bros., St. Paul; Miss K. C. Campbell, millinery; 320 Church.
Flint & Kent, Buffalo; Miss E. M. Merry, ladies' and infants' wear, corsets; Miss E. Betz, ladies' wear; Miss M. Gay, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.
Myers, John G., Co., Albany; W. A. Findlay, cloaks, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.
Dunn, Taft Co., Columbus; D. H. Taft, general mdse.; D. J. Fry, dress goods; J. A. Hartley, dry goods; 70 Franklin.
Mills D. G. Co., Topeka; L. M. Baker, carpets, rugs; 320 Church.
Rieke, W. M., & Co., Paducah; W. M. Rieke, cloaks, furs, hosiery, notions, furn. goods; 75 Spring.
Pogue, H. & S. Co., Cincinnati; Miss J. Carey, notions, dress trimmings; Miss H. B. Buecle, fancy goods; Breslin.
Strauss, Herman, & Sons Co., Louisville; Miss F. Levi, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; Breslin.
Blum, M., San Jose; coats, suits, waists, dresses; 32 Union Square.
Schoenfeld, R. A., Co., Chicago; R. A. Schoenfeld, general mdse.; 215 4th Av.
Marott Dept. Store, Indianapolis; Mrs. Ranney, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; R. Brady, notions, laces, hdkfs; 215 4th Av.
Daniels & Fisher Stores Co., Denver; T. D. Reagan, silverware, notions, toilet goods; 56 Worth; Flanders.
Solomon, K., & Co., Pittsburgh; J. Bibro, cloaks, suits; 13 Astor Place.
United Cloak & Suit Co., Green Bay; Mr. Wasserstein, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 32 Union Square.
Rose, S. W., Indiana; coats, suits, waists, dresses; 32 Union Square.
Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo; J. W. Schwager, jewelry, leather goods; 20 W. 22d.
Akron D. G. Co., Akron; I. E. Oppenheim, ladies' cloaks, suits, waists, and dresses; 30 E. 23d.
Oppenheim, I. E., & Co., Indianapolis; Mr. Levi, ladies' cloaks, suits, dresses, waists, and skirts; 30 E. 23d.
Bernheimer, G., Bros. & Co., Kansas City; S. Stamn, millinery; 7 W. 22d.
Gimbel Bros., Milwaukee; Miss D. Samuels, white goods and laces; Miss E. Duggan, dress trimmings; F. G. Everts, upholstery, blankets, and draperies; B'way and 32d.
Schuster, Ed., & Co., Milwaukee; O. T. Ballhorn, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; 114 5th Av.
May Co., Cleveland; J. O. Sproul, cloaks, suits, and waists; 4 Washington Place.
Jacobs Bros., San Francisco; E. Jacobs, birds and dolls; 225 4th Av.
Boston Store, Chicago; B. Ryan, domestics, white goods, and blankets; E. Price, linings; Miss Klemish, trimmings; Miss Lee, laces; Miss Nicol, fancy goods; O. Glassner, carpets; 114 5th Av.
Johns, G. E., Wheeling; dress goods and silks; Broztell.
Strauss, Herman, & Sons Co., Louisville; Mrs. Gallagher, millinery; Broztell.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago; A. B. Rioffe, underwear; 104 Worth; Broztell.
Pittsburgh Dry Goods Co., Pittsburgh; E. Edsell, upholstery goods; 48 Leonard; Broztell.
Hunter, A. S. & T., Utica; A. S. Hunter, domestics, dress goods, and laces; 221 4th Av.; Holland House.
Fair, The, Cincinnati; F. C. Buddington, bedding, trunks, and bags; E. Jamieson, carpets and rugs; 214 Church.
McArthur's, St. Paul; M. W. Stack, boys' clothing, cloaks, suits, and waists; P. Hannon, dry goods; Grand.
Kennedy-McLeod-McArthur Co., St. Paul; W. C. Lagrave, furnishing goods; 129 W. 27th; Grand.
Stewart, D. J., Co., Rockford; L. Stewart, domestics and silks; C. A. Ross, dress goods; Grand.
Rich, M., & Brothers Co., Atlanta; Miss A. Morris, millinery; 148 W. 28d.
Powers Mercantile Co., Minneapolis; Miss M. Ryan, millinery; Miss K. Lagrave, ribbons; 214 Church.
Nohm Brothers, Bowling Green; F. Nohm, dry goods; M. B. Nohm, dry goods; Imperial.
Kuhn, I. B., Vincennes; dry goods; Imperial.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh; Miss A. B. Cashdalls, fancy goods; Miss E. M. Beattie, hosiery; 214 Church.
Stewart Dry Goods Co., Louisville; J. M. Ross, pictures; F. W. Venghaus, dry goods; 214 Church.
Knowlton, E. A., Co., Rochester; C. E. Knowlton, dress goods and silks; Martinique.
Donaldson, L. S., Co., Minneapolis; C. E. Fisher, jewelry; 2 Walker.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis; E. P. Albright, jewelry, leather goods; 214 Church.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo; R. S. Chapin, cloaks, suits, boys' clothing; R. S. Weymouth, dry goods; 2 Walker.
Broger, A. A., Baltimore; Miss G. A. Harding, infants' wear and muslin underwear, kimonos, waists; Colonial.
Fraser, R., Utica, N. Y.; Miss F. Weisser, ladies' wear; Herald Square.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville; B. N. Eckenrode, fur. goods; 2 Walker; Herald Square.
Herpolsheimer Co., Grand Rapids; G. W. Miller, laces, notions, hdkfs; Mr. Pope, hosiery, fur. goods; 79 5th Av.
Shillito, John, Co., Cincinnati; C. C. Vosburgh, upholstery goods; Miss Duffy, ladies' wear; Miss Littlejohn, infants' wear; 346 Broadway; Navarre.
Syracuse D. G. Co., Syracuse; J. P. Rule, laces, linens, corsets; 51 Leonard.
Ferguson-McKinnery D. G. Co., St. Louis; J. E. Montague, neckwear, mfg. dept.; 350 Broadway.

SUPPLIES FOR CLOAK ALTERATIONS
Cloak and Suit Supply Co., 40 East 14th St.

GARMENT BUYERS, ATTENTION! Send for "Cloak Tips," 114 Fifth Av.; get free information regarding best selling merchandise.

Guide for Buyers.
1 line, 1 year, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.) 42 Franklin.
SOFT SOLE SHOES AND MOCCASINS.
Adler, Martin & Katz, Victoria Hotel, 27th & B'way.
TURKISH TOWELING & COTTO-RATINE.
A. S. Anable, 47 Leonard Street.

TOBACCO TRUST PAYS COMPANY IT RUINED

Withdraws Appeal and Settles $60,000 Verdict Obtained by Ware-Kramer Company.

PLANTERS EXPECT BENEFIT

Effective Protection of Independent Manufacturers Expected to Extend Competition and Bring Higher Prices.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 11.—Tobacco planters and independent manufacturers, of whom there are many in North Carolina, are exultant over the victory of the Ware-Kramer Company in its fight against the American Tobacco Company. It is said to be the first case in which any corporation in the United States has taken advantage of the section of the Sherman act permitting it to recover triple damages from an illegal monopoly that has injured its business.

The Ware-Kramer Company was an independent factory established at Wilson, N. C., for the manufacture of cigarettes. When it began business it soon built up a large trade. It increased its capital and moved to Norfolk, where its business continued to grow. When its owners and managers believed it was on the threshold of success in a very large way, it suddenly began to lose its customers, its business was undermined, and its salesmen found that their customers had transferred their trade to the American Tobacco Company. After a brief struggle the company went into the hands of a receiver.

Soon after the receiver took charge he declared that the failure had not been due to any lack of energetic and progressive management, but that the company had been "sandbagged by the trust." He brought suit for damages, and the trial last Summer went on for a month. The court found that the American Tobacco Company was a trust, and the jury awarded the Ware-Kramer Company $60,000. The American Tobacco Company appealed, and the case was set for next month. A few days ago, however, C. C. Daniels, chief counsel for the Ware-Kramer Company, announced that the case had been settled by the American Tobacco Company withdrawing its appeal and agreeing to pay a sum substantially equal to the full amount of the award with costs.

The feeling of satisfaction here over this outcome was expressed in a recent issue of The Raleigh News-Observer, which said:

"The tobacco farmers of North Carolina are indebted to the verdict given against the American Tobacco Company in Judge Connor's court in Raleigh, and to the conviction of the American Tobacco Company in the Circuit Court of New York for the better prices paid for tobacco during the last season. The farmers have never received a decent price for their tobacco in any year since the trust was organized unless either in the courts or Legislatures the trust magnates were made to feel that if they did not pay more than starvation prices the Legislature and the courts would proceed against it.

"The only hope in the future for the farmers and independent men to be protected against the trust, or the three aliases under which the trust is operating, is the fear that other independent manufacturers will bring suit and recover damages as did the Ware-Kramer Company, or that faithful public officials will declare that crime is personal and indict the men who use their power to destroy competition, crush independent concerns, and take farmers' tobacco at starvation prices.

"North Carolina, therefore, blazes the way for protection for independent manufacturers. Henceforth independent manufacturers who engage in business know that if the trust seeks to drive them out of business they have redress in the courts and can secure damages. The abandonment of the appeal by the American Tobacco Company and the payment to the Ware-Kramer Company of the $60,000 verdict and the attorneys' fees show that this corporation, which has so long and so successfully defied the law and the courts, feels that it could not have won on an appeal, and it was wisest not to press the case further.

"There are other evidences that the men at the head of the trust, while perhaps not respecting the law any more than they have heretofore, are afraid to violate it openly, and that they will be very circumspect for a little while in the matter of permitting the dummy companies they have organized to carry on unlawful practices, which the parent company has so long carried on to the destruction of competition and to the impoverishment of tobacco growers."

IMPORTANT SALE

Laces & Embroideries

Beginning TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13th, and continuing throughout the balance of the week.

This offering will involve Laces and Embroideries to the value of

$238,000

including VENISE LACES—BANDS AND ALL-OVERS—VAL. LACES—FANCY COTTON LACES—CLUNY LACES—TORCHON LACES—BARMEN LINEN LACES—ALL-OVERS in Shadow and Net Effects.

$75,000

of EMBROIDERIES, including Matched Sets, Beadings, Galloons, and All-Overs, at 33⅓ below cost of production, will be an important feature of the sale.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY
Lace & Embroidery Department New York

NO GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT RETAIL

Demonstration of
La Grecque Corsets
and
Tailored Underwear
On Living Models.
Van Orden Corset Co.
45 WEST 34TH ST.
Upstairs. Take Elevator

OPENING DISPLAY
1912
PARASOLS
ARNOLD, SCHIFF AND CO.
84-90 FIFTH AVENUE
Corner 14th Street
The Trade Cordially Invited.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Bankers
Members of the New York, Chicago and Boston Stock Exchanges

Investment Securities

List of current offerings on application
Commission orders executed in all the principal markets
Deposits received and interest allowed on balances subject to draft at sight

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New York
Boston London Chicago

The prudent investor
is well content to obtain a fair rate of income, combined with good security and an established market. To him, the promise of an excessive rate of interest, or an abnormally large profit, is against every precept of conservative investment, and directly opposed to his better judgment.
When it comes to the investment of his money, the prudent investor, be he a business man, a lawyer, a physician, or one engaged in any other calling, always turns to his investment banker for counsel and advice.
It is on these lines that we would have you correspond with us.
Write for Bond Circular No. 809 "Investment Securities"
Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Bankers
43 Exchange Place, New York
ALBANY—BOSTON—CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

Listed Public Utility Bond Yielding Over 5%
We recommend for investment a seasoned Public Utility Bond, listed on the New York Stock Exchange, with earnings which exceed twice interest requirements.
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N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

Following Leaders
Large life insurance companies employ experts to investigate bonds. We offer AT A PRICE TO YIELD MORE THAN 5% the bonds of a steam railroad system, operating some 850 miles in a prosperous section of the United States. One of the largest insurance companies in the world owns $1,000,000 of these bonds, and individual investors desiring securities approved by conservative experts should consult us personally or by correspondence regarding this offering.
Circular on request.
F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members N. Y. and Chicago Stock Exchanges
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Chicago Boston Hartford

ONE YEAR BONDS
TO NET **6%**
Write for description.
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
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Domestic and Foreign Bankers
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Henry Clews & Co.
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, 17, AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors and carried on liberal terms.
Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
issued available the world over.

Beach Creek 4s, 1936
American Cities Co. all issues
Chicago City & Con. Ry. 5s, 1927
International Harvester Co. 5s, 1915
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43 Broadway. Tel. 6460 Broad.

Rhoades & Company
Members New York Stock Exchange
65 Wall St. Bankers New York

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Wall Street was not as indifferent as appeared on the surface to the possibility of an investigation of the "money trust" along the lines originally laid down and favored by the radical members of the Democratic majority in the lower house. It could hardly afford to be indifferent to the prospect of an investigation carried on in more or less irresponsible fashion and directed more to the presentation of half facts than to a judicious inquiry into actual conditions, with a view to improving them. It was with much satisfaction, therefore, that bankers greeted the action of the Democratic caucus last week in substituting for the proposed special committee investigation an inquiry by standing committees of the House. The success of the more conservative members in directing this inquiry into banking conditions through these channels eliminates many, if not all, of the elements which had caused uneasiness in financial sentiment during the long discussion of this proposal to run down the "trust of trusts." While undoubtedly a feeling of relief was felt at the outcome of the caucus held last Wednesday, that incident was hardly a market factor in the strict sense of the word, for the Stock Exchange ignored the event, as it did most other developments of the week. In a few cases cause and effect in last week's stock market were clearly indicated, but as a whole the position taken from day to day by the professional traders, in whose hands the dealings were very largely left, accounted for most of the fluctuations. Net results, as shown by the averages of the more active issues, were unimportant, but the week's records included a fairly large number of wide movements in particular stocks. Some of these were directly due to developments of the week, some making for lower and some for higher prices.

Statistics of the iron trade show that, owing largely to increased output by the plants of the Steel Corporation during January, the country's production of pig iron on Feb. 1 was at the rate of 26,000,000 tons a year, compared with last year's actual output of 23,650,000 tons. The activity suggested by this expansion in production has not prevented some recession in prices, and, while the larger manufacturers are said to be adhering to the rates quoted at the beginning of the year, following the upturn which occurred during December, the smaller makers are accepting orders at lower prices. This will not necessarily be followed by a general reduction, for it may well be that before the larger manufacturers feel the need of replenishing their unfilled orders new business may develop in sufficient volume to again strengthen prices. At the moment, however, the naming for some steel products of lower figures than those generally quoted at the opening of the year suggests a further extension of the reaction from the very large inflow of new business which toward the close of last year brought a change of much importance to steel manufacturers. Some further effect as a market influence may have been given to this change in the steel price situation by the comments of Mr. Schwab at a hearing in Washington on the effect of the proposed reduction in the duties on iron and steel. Neither Mr. Schwab's associates nor the financial community generally were inclined to take too seriously the suggestion that the proposed decrease in duties would force him out of the steel trade. The experience of the last few months includes some incidents in the steel trade, particularly in respect to our export business in iron and steel products, which suggest pretty clearly that the trade is by no means a dependent upon the maintenance of existing import duties as Mr. Schwab pictured in his testimony before the Senate committee. Mr. Carnegie and Judge Gary are not the only steel men whose public statements on the question of the tariff suggest that they feel certain that the steel manufacturers of the country would give a pretty good account of themselves even under a reduction from existing import duties. Some of the larger independents go so far as to say that, even with the duties on steel and iron removed entirely, our own manufacturers would still keep full control of the home market. That we are already in a position to compete successfully abroad is pretty clearly shown, not only by what has been happening lately in the tin-plate trade, but by the general developments of iron and steel exports.

In the monthly statement of the Copper Producers' Association, showing a reduction of 23,000,000 pounds in the stocks of copper during January, bringing them down to little over 66,000,000 pounds, the smallest stock of the metal reported since these monthly statements have been issued, the stock market found incentive for increased activity and an upturn in prices in a number of the copper shares. The fact that stocks of copper have been declining abroad as well as here at home gave added effect naturally to the reduction reported for the month of January. It was to the foreign rather than to the home consumption, however, that this decrease was principally due.

With the engagement on Friday of $1,750,000 additional gold for export to Paris, bringing the total on this movement up to approximately $8,000,000, it was believed that this outflow had been brought to an end for the time being. Whether or not it will be resumed would appear to depend in the first instance upon the extent of the special requirements which were met by this gold movement from New York, and, secondly, and from a broader point of view, upon the probable course of money rates at this centre. One reason, of course, why this market has lately been losing cash is that the supply had become greatly overabundant and our bankers found in prevailing conditions no incentive to keep here reserve money which was not needed, and which merely added to the undesired plethora of funds. This has found its reflection in the unusually low interest rates which, with brief interruptions, have prevailed for so many months, and even now, after the loss of a considerable amount of cash, these rates have hardened but little. Events may occur, of course, to necessitate a modification of the present point of view in respect to money market conditions, but in the loss of cash which has so far taken place there is no sure indication that rates will at any early date move to a substantial higher level than that now prevailing. We still have large credits abroad, and these can at any time be drawn on should greater demand for money arise here. The very fact that these funds are available tends to offset the effect which a loss in cash might otherwise have on our money market.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE

BERLIN MARKET LISTLESS.

Unmoved by Better American Steel News and Easy London Money.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—Speculative interests again maintained an attitude of reserve.

Better steel and iron news from America and easing money conditions in London remained without effect, and operations throughout last week were consequently listless and prices unsteady.

Other demoralizing influences were fresh reports of a forthcoming early crisis in the affairs of the leading German "money trust," or the "Princes' Trust," as it is better known.

We offer subject to prior sale:
$200,000
New York City Registered 3½% Bonds
due November 1, 1929
Interest payable May & November
A legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds, and are also exempt from taxation in the State of New York.
At a price yielding 4⅛%
Potter, Choate & Prentice
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
55 Wall Street BANKERS New York, N. Y.

Public Service Corporation of New Jersey
6% Perpetual Interest Bearing Certificates
Registered Certificates in denomination of $1 and multiples.
Authorized $20,200,000 **Outstanding, $19,941,820**
Secured by the deposit of the following stocks of subsidiaries:

Total Issue.	Stock Deposited.	
$38,000,000	$37,770,800	Public Service Railway Co.
1,000,000	921,500	Orange & Passaic Valley Railway Co.
20,000,000	19,594,500	United Electric Co. of New Jersey.
$59,000,000	$58,286,800	Total.

No increase can be made in the capital stocks of these companies, and no new liens can be placed on their properties.
Price and detailed description on application. Yield about 5.60%
CLARK, DODGE & CO.
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YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1912 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.	.....		.....		111	Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914....J. J.	.....		.....		99	May 12, 1911
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1958.	.....		.....		103⅜	Oct. 30, 1911
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1960.	.....		.....		105½	Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961....M. S.	102⅞	Jan. 23	101¾	Jan 4	102¾	Feb. 3, 1912
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961, reg....	102	Jan. 8	102	Jan 8	102	Jan. 8, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960....J. J.	.....		.....		101½	Nov. 27, 1911
N. Y. Canal 4s, Jan., 1961....J. J.	103	Jan. 27	101⅝	Jan 2	102⅜	Feb. 9, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, Mar. 1, 1961..M. S.	103	Jan. 25	101⅝	Jan 2	102⅜	Feb. 9, 1912
North Carolina 6s, 1919.....A. O.	.....		.....		114⅝	Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.	.....		.....		99⅝	Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol 4s, small....	.....		.....		101¼	Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax....A. O.	.....		.....		117	Dec. 11, 1908
South Carolina 4½s, 1933....J. J.	.....		.....		103½	July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913.....J. J.	.....		.....		98	Oct. 5, 1911
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, small....	.....		.....		97¼	Oct. 6, 1911
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co.cfs.	52¼	Jan. 27	46	Jan 2	49	Feb. 9, 1912
Va. fund. debt, 2-3s, 1991.....J. J	.....		.....		86½	Dec. 18, 1911
Virginia Riddleberger.....	.....		.....		90	Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg.....Q. Jan.	.....		.....		100¼	Nov. 21, 1911
U. S. 2s, coupon.....J. Jan.	.....		.....		100¼	Dec. 6, 1911
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg.....Q. F.	113¼	Jan. 24	113¼	Jan 24	113¼	Jan. 24, 1912
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon.....Q. F.	113⅜	Jan. 16	113¼	Jan 8	113⅜	Jan. 16, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-26, 1918, coupon..Q. F.	102½	Feb. 9	101½	Jan 8	102½	Feb. 9, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg.....Q. F.	102	Feb. 6	102	Feb 6	102	Feb. 6, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small.....	.....		.....		102¼	Nov. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg.....Q. F.	.....		.....		100½	June 6, 1911
Panama 2s, 1938, reg....Q. Nov.	.....		.....		101¼	Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 3s, 1961, reg.....Q.	101⅛	Jan. 2	101⅞	Jan 2	101⅞	Jan. 2, 1912
Panama 3s, 1961.....Q. Mar.	101⅞	Jan. 4	101⅛	Jan 18	101⅝	Feb. 8, 1912
Dist. of Colum. 3-65s, 1925..F. F.	.....		.....		110	Nov. 28, 1909
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931.....Q. F.	.....		.....		111	May 3, 1906
Ph. Is. p.w.&imp.reg.4s,1935.Q. M.	.....		.....		103¾	Feb. 26, 1908
Ph. Is. land pur. & ad.1914-45...Q. F.	.....		.....		100½	July 14, 1910
Argentina 5s	97⅝	Jan. 25	97	Jan 16	97¼	Feb. 8, 1912
Imp. Chinese Gov. rects. full paid for Hukuang Ry. 5 p. c. sterling bonds and interest.....	95	Jan. 18	93¼	Jan 25	93⅞	Feb. 10, 1912
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,Feb.15,1925..F.A.	93¾	Feb. 3	92½	Jan 2	93⅝	Feb. 10, 1912
I. Jap.Gov.4½s,2dser.Jy.10,1925.J. J.	93	Feb. 1	91⅞	Jan 2	92⅜	Feb. 9, 1912
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan., 1925.F.A.	88½	Jan. 29	86¾	Jan 3	88½	Jan. 29, 1912
Republic of Cuba 5s.....M. S.	103⅝	Jan. 29	102½	Jan 2	102¾	Feb. 8, 1912
Republic of Cuba 4½s.....M. S.	.....		.....		98½	Dec. 20, 1911
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p.c., 1919	98	Feb. 3	97¼	Jan 8	98	Feb. 3, 1912
U. S. of Mex. s. f. 5s.....Q. C.	97¼	Jan. 25	96¼	Jan 15	96¾	Feb. 8, 1912
U.S.of M.4s, Ser.A.Dec.1,1953..J.D.	90¾	Jan. 24	90¾	Jan 24	90¾	Jan. 24, 1912
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series B.....	.....		.....		96⅜	May 2, 1912

NEW YORK CITY SECURITIES.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Corporate stock 3½s, 1954...M. N.	87½	Jan. 16	87½	Jan 16	87½	Jan. 16, 1912
Corp. stock 3½s, 1954, reg...M. N.	87½	Jan. 20	87½	Jan 20	87½	Jan. 20, 1912
Corp. stock 3½s, 1955.....M. N.	.....		.....		88¾	Nov. 2, 1910
Corp. stock 3½s, 1959.....	.....		.....		90¼	June 6, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg. 1936....M. N.°	99	Jan. 30	99	Jan 30	99	Jan. 30, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, reg. 1955....M. N.°	99	Jan. 4	99	Jan 4	99	Jan. 4, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, reg. 1956....M. N.°	98⅞	Jan. 8	98⅞	Jan 8	98⅞	Jan. 8, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1957.....°M. N.	100½	Jan. 23	99⅝	Jan 6	100	Feb. 1, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1957, reg.....	.....		.....		100	Nov. 15, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957.....°M. N.	107⅛	Jan. 8	107⅛	Jan 5	107⅞	Feb. 9, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg.....	.....		.....		107¼	Dec. 21, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957.....M. N.°	107⅛	Jan. 20	107⅛	Jan 10	107⅞	Feb. 9, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg.....	.....		.....		107¾	Nov. 13, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958.....°M. N.	100⅛	Jan. 23	99⅞	Jan 2	100	Feb. 9, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1958, reg.....	.....		.....		99½	Dec. 20, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959.....°M. N.	100¼	Jan. 23	99⅞	Jan 2	100	Feb. 9, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1959, reg.....	99¾	Jan. 30	99¾	Jan 30	99¾	Jan. 30, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1960.....°M. S.	102¾	Jan. 23	102½	Jan 3	102¾	Feb. 10, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1960, reg.....	.....		.....		102	Dec. 21, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 3½s, 1914.....M. N.	.....		.....		98¼	Sep. 7, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917..°M. N.	102⅛	Jan. 16	102¼	Jan 19	102⅛	Feb. 2, 1912
Ass'm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917, reg.°M. N.	.....		.....		102⅜	July 10, 1911
Assessment b'ds, 4½s, 1917.M. N.°	102⅛	Jan. 16	101⅛	Jan 19	101⅛	Jan. 23, 1912

STEEL PRICES DROP DESPITE DEMANDS

Declines Confined to Independent Mills—Most Steel Corporation Subsidiaries Sold Out.

EXPECT CHEAPER LAKE ORE

Pig Iron Buyers Hope for Saving Thereby—Lower Freights May Aid Competition with Foreign Ores.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 11.—Price declines, not wholly explained by present demands, are shown in several lines of finished steel products. It has again become possible to buy tin plate in large lots at less than the regular market quotation of $3.40. In sheets, several independent mills are willing to sell on the basis of 1.85c., $1 a ton under the advanced price established in December. Bars, plates, and shapes can be bought on attractive orders at 1.10c., Pittsburgh, which is $1 a ton below the price at which all of the independent interests were lined up through January. These five finished steel products involve more than half the total tonnage output of the mills of the Pittsburgh district, outside of rails.

Students of the market are not sure that this showing means a "disturbed" condition with the consumer. Actual market conditions, which are not thoroughly understood even here in Pittsburgh, do not indicate that the large users have stopped buying; certainly not that they have slackened in their specifications, for the present week saw the largest tonnage shipped from the mills in eighteen months. Prophets in this district are inclined to believe that the producers are the ones who are "disturbed" over imaginary conditions. Most of the subsidiaries of the United States Steel Corporation are well sold up. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company is out of the market, except at regular prices. The Carnegie Steel Company is oversold, actually short of steel. Based upon the rate of specifying in January, (not upon the remarkable November-December burst of specifying,) the Carnegie mills are sold up for several months to come on their important finished products, rating the finishing mills as operating at full capacity, while with the demands on the company from its brother subsidiaries in the Steel Corporation for billets and sheet bars, the Carnegie Company is oversold. It has put in full operation every steel mill it has, including recently the North Sharon (Penn.) and Columbus (Ohio) plants, long idle, and yet is not making steel enough to go around.

The independent mills have had the market in their own hands for the past few weeks, and it is with them alone in the market that prices have declined. It is argued that the country's consumption must be fairly good, or the Steel Corporation could not be so comfortably fixed. The past few weeks have been extremely bad from a weather standpoint, and there is every prospect that consumptive requirements and specifications will increase week by week.

In pig iron the market still awaits the announcement of 1912 ore prices, which it is now predicted will not be much longer delayed. By taking advantage of the freight rate reductions at the upper end of the great lakes and the prospective reductions in dock charges at Lake Erie, it is not considered impossible that the lake ore producers will be able in the coming season to get Lake Superior ore across the Alleghenies at prices that will compete with foreign ores at Eastern furnaces. For five or six years the Swedish, Spanish, Cuban, and Newfoundland ores have practically crowded the Lake Superior ores out of the market east of the mountains. This year there is a boom in foreign iron and steel industries, which, with the sharp advance in ocean freights, has resulted in higher prices on foreign ore, delivered at the Atlantic seaboard. The Lake Superior interests have the advantage of lower freight rates, and the additional argument of heavy stocks of lake ore piled at the Lake Erie docks, left over from last season.

A drop of 70 to 75 cents in the price of lake ore would mean a saving of about $1.50 per ton in production cost on pig iron, and that is evidently what buyers of pig iron in this market are expecting. Two heavy inquiries for iron for second and third quarters have been withdrawn within the past fortnight, after the furnace interests had quoted prices on the tonnages a shade higher than present prompt prices in Pittsburgh and valleys districts. In the face of a very material quickening of demand for foundry iron since mid-January, and the gradual reduction of stocks of foundry iron in furnace yards to almost nil, it still has been impossible to put up No. 2 foundry quotations by 25c. The levels remain $13 for No. 2 iron, $13 to $13.25 for malleable, $12.50 for either basic or forge, and $14 to $14.25, valley furnace, for Bessemer. Sales in this district during the week aggregated less than 10,000 tons, practically all for prompt shipment. But so heavy has been the increased demand on running contracts that producers of steelmaking iron are preparing to put in operation more furnace capacity. The Pittsburgh district during January came within 5,000 tons of reaching the "boom month figure," for this district, of 500,000 tons. The total for the month in the district was 495,099 tons, as against less than 340,000 tons last August.

The coke market has quieted down, after five very active weeks. In price the producers hold most of the ground they gained, prompt furnace coke selling at the close of the week at $1.80, oven, as against $1.90 in mid-January and $1.50 last November. Production decreased slightly in the Connellsville region, although the merchant ovens are still hard pressed for prompt supplies on their contracts.

PARIS MARKET IS LISTLESS.

No Increase of Activity Likely Until Political Skies Clear.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—No new events, either political or financial, occurred during the week to give a new stimulus or relieve the flatness of the market. An almost total absence of business was the feature, and no increase of activity seems near at hand, the operators having resolved to continue their reserved attitude until the atmosphere of foreign politics gives an indication of clearing.

Rios provided the most active market and recovered from last week's loss. Other Americans remained more or less indifferent, while as a whole the Bourse maintained a somewhat fictitious firmness, kept up, it is said, by large Paris banks, which have in hand a great deal of unplaced stock, and have, therefore, an interest to give the market an appearance of firmness.

The markets closed firmer on Saturday.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Sears, Roebuck & Co. for annual meeting.
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. for dividend on common.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Gorham Manufacturing Co. on common.

INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS.

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CENTURY BANK AND JEFFERSON COMBINE

New Merged Institution Will Start Business with Net Cash Capital and Surplus of $1,000,000.

PRESENT OFFICERS REMAIN

Real Estate Will Be Eliminated with Consequent Larger Facilities for Strictly Commercial Business.

Louis G. Kaufman, President of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank, authorized the statement yesterday that interests closely identified with his institution had arranged to merge the business of the Jefferson and Century Banks under an enlarged organization, the capital stock of which has already been oversubscribed. The name will be the Century Bank of New York, and after taking over the $8,000,000 deposits of the Jefferson Bank and the present Century Bank it will have a net cash capital and surplus of $1,000,000.

The New York State Banking Department has approved of this move and it now only awaits the usual legal formalities. Two-thirds of the stock holdings of each bank have already sanctioned the unanimous action of the Boards of Directors of these institutions.

There will be no change in the business, located at the headquarters of the Jefferson and Century Banks, and all the present officers will remain with the new organization. L. G. Kaufman will be Chairman of its Executive Committee and ten of the Chatham-Phenix Directors will go on the board, so that full control may be had by these interests.

H. L. Crawford, President of the Century Bank, who will continue as President of the new organization, confirmed the announcement of the arrangement made with the Chatham-Phenix and the Jefferson Bank, and said that the actual transfer of the business would very likely take place this week.

S. D. Scudder, President of the Jefferson Bank, said that this move has been in contemplation for some time past and that the features which appealed to him most strongly in connection with it were the elimination of real estate and the consequent larger facilities accruing to a strictly commercial bank having only liquid assets for use of its customers; and also a closer affiliation with the leading mercantile interests represented on the Chatham-Phenix board.

Mr. Scudder also stated that both he and Mr. Radt would remain as Vice Presidents and serve the old Jefferson Bank depositors as heretofore. Mr. Devlin, who is now cashier of the Jefferson Bank, having been selected for cashier of the new institution.

CHICAGO CAR PLANT SOLD.

Pressed Steel Car Company Exercises Option Taken a Few Years Ago.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 11.—An important deal has been made between officials of the Pressed Steel Car Company and the Illinois Car and Equipment Company of South Chicago, by which the Pittsburgh company, through its subsidiary corporation, known as the Western Steel Car and Foundry Company, takes over the entire property of the Chicago concern, paying therefor $1,100,000.

The Western Steel Car and Foundry Company is owned by the Pressed Steel Car Company, and was organized a few years ago to lease and operate the Illinois Car and Equipment Company plant. At the time the lease was made an option, which was to expire this Spring, was taken on the plant, and the company officials decided to take advantage of the option and close the purchase agreement.

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Notice is hereby given to all holders of the convertible four per cent. (4%) redeemable gold bonds of The Western Union Telegraph Company, issued under and pursuant to and secured by the trust agreement made by said The Western Union Telegraph Company, with the Bowling Green Trust Company as Trustee, dated November 26th, 1906, that The Western Union Telegraph Company, by action duly had by its board of directors, has declared its intention to and will pay off, cancel and redeem the whole amount of the bonds issued under and secured by said trust agreement, pursuant to the power and authority so to do contained therein; that the date fixed for said payment and cancellation and redemption is May first (1st), 1912, upon or prior to which date The Western Union Telegraph Company will deposit with the Equitable Trust Company of New York, New York City, as successor Trustee to the Bowling Green Trust Company, named as Trustee in said trust agreement, a sum sufficient to pay the principal of all of said bonds, five per cent. (5%) premium thereon, and the interest accrued thereon to May first (1st), 1912; that said Equitable Trust Company of New York, on said date, and thereafter as presented, will pay the principal of said bonds, five per cent. (5%) premium thereon, and the accrued interest to said date to the holders of said bonds respectively.

That said bonds will cease to bear interest after May first (1st), 1912, and that it is the intention of The Western Union Telegraph Company upon making such deposit and after said date, to have said trust agreement dated November 26th, 1906, cancelled and discharged by said trustee.

The Western Union Telegraph Company.
By THEO. N. VAIL,
President.

New York, January 22, 1912.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED FEBRUARY 10. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 1,913,462.

Range for Year 1911 High	Range for Year 1911 Low	Range for Year 1912 High	Date	Range for Year 1912 Low	Date	Closing Saturday, Feb. 10, Bid	Ask	Week's Net Change	STOCKS.	Par Value	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding	Last Dividend Paid Date	Per Cent	Period	Range for Week Ended Feb. 10 First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago	Sales Week Ended Feb. 10, '12
9¾	1⅛	1½	Jan. 2.	⅝	Jan. 11.	⅛	1	..	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	$19,820,000	....	..	..	⅞	1	½	1	8	600
84	6⅝	8	Jan. 2.	6⅛	Jan. 20.	7	8	+ 1¼	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,050,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	6⅝	7	6⅝	7	32½	250
71⅝	44⅜	67½	Jan. 3.	60	Feb. 1.	62	62⅛	+ ⅞	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Nov. 27, '11.	50c	Q	60⅜	63⅜	60⅜	62	66	57,450
63¾	46	63½	Jan. 2.	59¼	Feb. 2.	59⅝	59⅞	– ¼	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	18,330,900	Jan. 15, '12.	1	Q	60	60	59¼	59⅞	51½	3,500
105	99⅛	102⅝	Feb. 9.	100⅞	Jan. 10.	102⅛	103	– ¼	American Agricult. Chem. Co. pf.	100	20,802,700	Jan. 15, '12.	1½	Q	102½	102⅝	102½	102⅝	103	200
59⅝	39⅜	58⅜	Jan. 3.	54⅜	Feb. 10.	54⅜	54⅞	– ½	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	Nov. 15, '11.	1½	Q	55	55⅝	54⅝	54⅝	45	4,400
101	92½	99¼	Jan. 4.	98⅝	Feb. 10.	98	99	– ¼	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 2, '12.	1½	Q	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	..	100
138	122½	138	Jan. 22.	130	Jan. 2.	134	137	+ 2½	Am. Brake, Shoe & Fy. Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Dec. 30, '11.	1¾	Q	135½	135½	135½	135½	135¼	100
12½	8⅝	12⅞	Jan. 23.	11¼	Feb. 1.	11½	11¾	+ ⅛	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....	..	..	11⅛	12	11⅛	11⅝	9⅝	3,500
93⅛	77	95¼	Jan. 2.	90⅞	Feb. 1.	91¾	91⅞	+ ¼	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Jan. 2, '12.	1¾	Q	91¾	92⅞	91¼	91⅞	81⅜	5,315
58¼	42⅝	55½	Jan. 2.	49⅝	Feb. 1.	50⅝	51	– ¼	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 1, '12.	½	Q	50⅝	51⅛	50⅝	51	56⅝	1,000
120	113	116¾	Jan. 9.	115¼	Feb. 10.	115	115½	– ⅜	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 1, '12.	1¾	Q	115⅜	115⅝	115⅛	115½	118	610
62⅞	41⅝	51	Jan. 26.	45½	Jan. 19.	48⅝	49	– ⅜	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '11.	2½	SA	49	49⅞	48⅝	48⅝	60	1,350
105½	92	98¼	Feb. 9.	95	Jan. 19.	98¼	99½	+ 2½	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	Dec. 1, '11.	3	SA	98¼	98⅝	98¼	98⅝	104⅛	110
245	201	210	Jan. 18.	200	Feb. 2.	210	215	+ 5	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '12.	3	Q	201	210	201	210	250	349
5	3½	4	Feb. 5.	3⅝	Jan. 30.	3½	4	..	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	4⅛	700
26⅝	18	21¾	Jan. 29.	20½	Jan. 5.	20	21	– ⅛	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05.	1	..	20½	20½	20⅛	20½	25½	100
25⅝	16¼	21	Jan. 27.	18	Jan. 2.	19⅝	20½	– ⅜	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,045,100	July 20, '07.	1¾	..	20	20	19⅝	19⅝	20⅝	575
34½	26⅞	35	Jan. 3.	30½	Feb. 5.	30	30½	– ½	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1¾	..	30½	30½	30⅛	30½	33	150
43¼	28⅞	36⅝	Jan. 2.	32½	Feb. 1.	32¾	33½	– ¼	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08.	1¼	..	33	33¾	33	33¾	41½	200
110⅞	102	104	Feb. 8.	103	Jan. 9.	103½	104¼	+ 1	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 22, '12.	1¾	Q	103⅛	104	103⅛	104	110	550
5⅜	3	9⅝	Feb. 7.	4⅞	Jan. 10.	8½	9	+ 1⅛	American Malt. Corp.	100	5,640,700	....	..	..	8	9⅝	8	9	3⅞	4,300
43⅝	31½	50	Feb. 7.	42	Jan. 6.	48	49	+ 1¾	American Malt Corp. pf.	100	8,696,800	Nov. 2, '11.	2	SA	47⅞	50	47⅞	49½	35	2,600
83⅞	56⅞	74½	Jan. 2.	67⅞	Feb. 2.	69¼	69⅝	+ ⅝	American Smelt. & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 15, '12.	1	Q	69	71⅞	68⅞	69⅞	80⅛	22,225
108½	98¾	104½	Jan. 24.	102⅝	Jan. 2.	103⅞	104¼	+ ⅜	American Smelt. & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 2, '12.	1¾	Q	103⅝	104½	103⅝	104½	105⅝	423
89⅛	82	87	Jan. 13.	86⅛	Jan. 26.	86⅛	87	..	American Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Feb. 1, '12.	1½	Q	86	86	86	86	89	22
325	225	144⅞	Jan. 27.	130	Jan. 26.	133	140	+ 6⅞	American Snuff Co.	100	11,001,700	....	..	..	135¼	135¼	135¼	135¼	..	240
105	96	111	Jan. 20.	102⅛	Jan. 16.	107¼	108⅛	– ⅝	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Jan. 2, '12.	1½	Q	108¼	108¼	107⅞	107⅞	..	1,361
..	..	99⅞	Feb. 10.	99	Feb. 9.	99½	100	..	American Snuff Co. pf. new	..	....	..	..	..	99	99⅜	99	99⅜	..	400
52½	25	35½	Jan. 4.	26	Jan. 19.	28	29¼	..	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	May 15, '11.	1¼	..	28½	29	28½	29	..	200
122½	112¼	120⅝	Jan. 30.	114¾	Jan. 12.	117¾	118	..	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '12.	1¾	Q	118⅞	119¼	118⅞	118⅞	119¼	1,920
119½	111	119½	Jan. 29.	115½	Jan. 5.	117½	118½	– ⅝	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '12.	1¾	Q	118	118	118	118	119	607
153⅛	131½	142⅛	Jan. 18.	137⅞	Jan. 2.	140⅛	140⅜	– 1½	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	318,680,900	Jan. 15, '12.	2	Q	139⅝	140⅝	139⅝	140⅝	145½	5,510
..	..	287	Jan. 26.	250	Jan. 25.	260	261	–18½	American Tobacco Co.	100	40,242,400	....	..	..	277¼	277½	260	260	..	13,260
105¼	87	108⅜	Jan. 19.	102	Jan. 9.	104¾	105	– 1¼	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	37,827,400	Jan. 2, '12.	1½	Q	105½	106	104⅝	104⅝	95¼	1,900
105	92½	108¼	Jan. 18.	102	Jan. 10.	104½	105	– 2⅝	American Tobacco Co. pf., tr. rcts.	..	....	Jan. 2, '12.	1½	Q	105½	105⅛	104½	104½	..	400
..	..	106⅜	Jan. 19.	101¼	Jan. 11.	102¾	103	– 1⅛	American Tobacco pf., new	100	88,579,300	....	..	..	104⅞	104⅞	102½	103⅝	..	9,720
86½	25½	30	Jan. 11.	25¼	Feb. 6.	25¾	26¼	– ¾	American Woolen Co.	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	33⅞	100
96⅞	85¼	89⅝	Jan. 10.	86	Feb. 7.	86	87	– 1⅛	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Jan. 15, '12.	1¾	Q	87⅞	87⅞	86	86	95⅝	450
34½	24½	29½	Feb. 9.	25⅛	Jan. 25.	28⅞	29⅝	+ 2	American Writing Paper Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Oct. 12, '11.	1	SA	27⅝	29⅜	27⅝	29	30⅛	2,700
41⅞	29	38¾	Jan. 3.	34	Feb. 1.	34⅝	35	+ ½	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	108,312,500	Jan. 17, '12.	50c	Q	34⅞	35⅜	34	34⅜	40⅛	8,275
108	106¼	108	Jan. 3.	105½	Feb. 1.	105	107	..	Assets Realization Co.	100	9,958,700	Jan. 2, '12.	1½	Q	105½	105½	105½	105½	..	100
116⅝	99⅞	107	Jan. 25.	103½	Feb. 1.	104	104½	+ ¾	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	169,372,000	Dec. 1, '11.	1½	Q	104⅞	104⅞	103⅝	104	107	9,700
105½	100⅝	104¼	Feb. 10.	101⅝	Jan. 2.	104	104¾	+ ⅝	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '12.	2½	SA	103⅝	104¼	103⅞	104¼	102⅛	1,550
139¼	117	138¼	Jan. 20.	133⅞	Jan. 10.	135½	136	..	Atlantic Coast Line	100	57,200,800	Jan. 10, '12.	3½	SA	135⅝	137¼	135½	135⅝	123⅞	2,500
107	103¼	103⅜	Jan. 2.	102⅜	Feb. 2.	102⅜	103	– ⅛	Baldwin Locomotive Works pf.	100	20,000,000	Jan. 1, '12.	3½	SA	103¼	103¼	102⅞	103	..	860
109⅜	93½	106⅜	Jan. 20.	101¼	Feb. 1.	101⅝	101⅞	– ⅛	Baltimore & Ohio	100	152,306,800	Sept. 1, '11.	3	SA	102⅛	103⅛	101⅞	101⅞	106	5,870
2⅛	1¼	1⅞	Jan. 2.	1⅜	Jan. 11.	1⅜	1⅝	– ⅜	Batopilas Mining	20	8,931,980	Dec.31,'07.	12½c	..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	2⅛	200
38⅞	26	32⅝	Jan. 2.	30⅛	Jan. 11.	30⅜	31	– ⅝	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	....	..	..	31⅞	31⅞	31	31½	33⅞	700
66⅞	54	62	Jan. 2.	59	Feb. 9.	59¼	60	– 1⅜	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07.	¾	..	61	61	59	59⅝	62½	500
84⅝	72	79¼	Jan. 8.	76¾	Jan. 2.	77⅞	78	– ¼	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 1, '12.	1¼	Q	77⅝	78	77⅛	77⅝	78⅝	8,500
148⅞	129	141½	Jan. 2.	138	Jan. 25.	138	139½	– ½	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,998,500	Jan. 2, '12.	‡2½	Q	138	138	138	138	140½	120
10⅞	8	9½	Feb. 5.	8	Jan. 22.	8¼	9⅝	+ ½	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000	....	..	..	9½	9½	9½	9½	..	233
31	28	30½	Feb. 9.	29⅜	Jan. 8.	29¾	30½	+ ½	Butterick Co.	100	14,647,200	Dec. 1, '11.	¾	Q	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30½	30	200
68	62	66⅝	Feb. 8.	65	Jan. 31.	66⅝	68¼	+ 1½	Canada Southern	100	15,000,000	Feb. 1, '12.	1½	SA	66½	66⅝	66½	66½	..	330
247	195⅝	235⅝	Jan. 3.	228	Feb. 1.	228½	228⅝	– 1⅝	Canadian Pacific	100	180,000,000	Jan. 1, '12.	2½	Q	230⅞	231¼	228⅜	228⅝	212⅜	5,910
..	..	8⅝	Jan. 3.	7⅛	Feb. 2.	..	..	– ½	Canadian Pacific rights	..	....	..	..	..	7⅛	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	..	9,388
33⅜	18⅛	21⅜	Jan. 2.	17⅜	Jan. 8.	18½	18⅝	– ½	Central Leather Co.	100	39,574,100	....	..	..	18⅝	19⅜	17⅞	18¼	31⅞	7,200
105	91⅞	92¼	Jan. 2.	83	Jan. 8.	86	87	+ 1	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,264,100	Jan. 2, '12.	1¾	Q	87	88	87	87	105	1,000
820	260	380	Feb. 7.	305	Jan. 9.	350	380	+40	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,436,800	Feb. 1, '12.	2	Q	375	380	375	380	275	230
86⅝	68⅝	74¼	Jan. 2.	68½	Feb. 1.	70¼	70⅜	+ ⅞	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	Dec. 30, '11.	1¼	Q	69⅝	71¼	69⅝	70⅝	86	14,935
25¼	17¼	19⅜	Jan. 2.	17½	Jan. 29.	17½	18	– ¼	Chicago Great Western	100	45,143,500	....	..	..	17⅞	18	17½	17½	23⅜	800
49¼	35½	37⅜	Jan. 3.	35	Jan. 31.	35	35½	– ¼	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,995,400	....	..	..	35½	35⅛	35	35	47⅝	300
133½	105⅝	111⅜	Jan. 3.	103½	Feb. 5.	103¾	103⅞	– 2½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Sept. 1, '11.	3½	SA	104¼	104⅞	103½	103⅞	128⅛	14,085
155½	141	146	Jan. 2.	144	Jan. 12.	144	146	– ½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Sept. 1, '11.	3½	SA	145	145	145	145	152	600
150½	138½	143½	Jan. 30.	140	Jan. 18.	141⅝	142	+ ⅝	Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	Jan. 2, '12.	1¾	Q	140⅝	142	140⅝	141⅝	148⅝	1,272
157	150	155	Jan. 30.	155	Jan. 30.	150	160	..	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha pf.	100	11,256,800	Aug. 20, '11.	3½	SA	156	156	156	156	..	50
27½	16½	27⅛	Jan. 2.	25	Jan. 15.	25⅜	25⅞	– ⅛	Chino Copper	5	3,500,000	....	..	..	25¾	26¼	25½	25⅞	..	9,400
36⅝	25	27⅝	Jan. 2.	25⅜	Feb. 10.	25½	26	– ⅝	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	26⅛	26¼	25⅝	25⅝	35¼	800
82	70	76⅞	Jan. 19.	75½	Feb. 5.	76	77	– 1¼	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Oct. 2, '11.	2	SA	75½	75½	75½	75½	76⅜	100
148½	128¾	143⅝	Jan. 5.	138⅜	Jan. 24.	139¼	139½	..	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,816,500	Dec. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	139¼	139¾	138¾	139¼	144⅝	2,650
15⅛	9⅝	11⅛	Jan. 17.	10	Jan. 16.	10⅝	10⅞	– ¼	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500	....	..	..	10⅝	10⅝	10¼	10¼	14⅜	867
85	73	79⅜	Jan. 17.	76¼	Jan. 8.	78	78½	– ⅝	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,818,600	Jan. 15, '12.	1	Q	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	79½	150
75	60	75	Jan. 2.	74	Feb. 5.	..	76	..	Crex Carpet Co.	100	2,995,400	Dec. 15, '11.	3	SA	74	74	74	74	70	100
97	88½	96	Jan. 8.	96	Jan. 8.	94½	96½	..	Cuban-American Sugar Co. pf.	100	7,893,800	Jan. 2, '12.	1¾	Q	96	96	96	96	..	100
174⅞	159½	175½	Feb. 6.	167	Jan. 10.	172	172¼	+ 1¼	Delaware & Hudson	100	42,503,000	Dec. 20, '11.	2¼	Q	170½	175½	170¼	172¼	170⅝	2,250
35	17⅝	22⅜	Jan. 23.	19⅝	Jan. 2.	20⅝	21½	– ⅛	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	20⅞	20⅞	20	20⅞	33¼	400
74	36⅝	46¼	Jan. 24.	40⅜	Jan. 2.	41	42	– 2½	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,778,400	Jan. 15, '11.	2½	..	41½	41½	41½	41½	72½	300
38¼	29	32⅞	Jan. 26.	28	Feb. 5.	28½	28¾	+ 2⅜	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,791,900	Jan. 31, '12.	½	Q	30¾	30¾	28	28½	36½	9,000
38⅜	27¼	32¼	Jan. 2.	30¼	Jan. 11.	30½	30¾	+ ¼	Erie	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	30½	31	30⅜	30⅝	32	15,100
61½	45⅝	53½	Jan. 2.	50⅛	Feb. 8.	50½	50⅝	..	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2	..	50¼	51	50¼	50¼	50½	3,050
49⅝	35	44	Jan. 2.	40	Feb. 8.	40¼	41¼	+ ⅜	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	..	40	41	40	40⅝	39½	1,100
36	13	18	Jan. 29.	12½	Jan. 10.	11	15	– ⅛	Federal Mining & Smelting	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '09.	1½	..	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	30¾	100
108	103⅝	132	Jan. 31.	128	Jan. 2.	127	135	..	General Chemical Co.	100	7,410,300	Feb. 1, '12.	5	Ex	133	133	133	133	..	10
135	104⅛	110	Feb. 1.	107½	Jan. 6.	110	112	..	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Jan. 2, '12.	1½	Q	110	110	110	110	105⅞	25
168⅝	142	160⅞	Jan. 24.	155	Jan. 2.	156	156¾	– ¼	General Electric Co.	100	77,474,700	Jan. 15, '12.	2	Q	156¾	157¼	156½	156¾	155½	3,727
51⅝	35	35¼	Jan. 19.	32¼	Feb. 9.	32¼	34	– 1⅝	General Motors	100	14,923,700	....	..	..	33⅜	33⅜	32¼	32⅜	..	650
86⅝	74½	77½	Jan. 6.	74⅝	Feb. 5.	75¼	76¼	– ⅝	General Motors pf.	100	13,097,800	Oct. 1, '11.	3½	SA	74⅝	75½	74⅝	75½	..	300
7⅞	3½	4½	Jan. 20.	4¼	Jan. 3.	4⅜	4½	..	Goldfield Consol. Mines	10	35,591,480	Jan. 31, '12.	50c	Q	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	6⅝	4,500
140	119	170	Jan. 26.	160	Jan. 25.	150	170	..	George W. Helme Co.	100	4,000,000	....	..	..	160	160	160	160	..	35
63¾	33⅝	132½	Jan. 23.	126	Jan. 15.	128¾	129	+ 1	Great Northern pf.	100	209,989,900	Feb. 1, '12.	1¾	Q	128	130¼	127⅝	128¾	129¼	13,950
..	..	44⅞	Jan. 2.	36	Jan. 31.	36½	37½	– ¼	Gt. Northern cfs. for ore prop.	..	1,500,000	Mar. 1, '11.	50c	..	37½	37¾	36½	36¾	62½	2,800
..	..	89	Jan. 29.	80	Feb. 8.	..	..	– 4	Green Bay & Western	100	2,500,000	Feb. 7, '12.	5	A	80	80	80	80	..	100
87½	81¾	90	Jan. 29.	88¼	Feb. 8.	87½	89	..	Homestake Mining	100	21,840,000	Jan. 25, '12.	50c	M	88½	89	88¼	89	..	478
147	132	141⅛	Jan. 23.	134¾	Feb. 1.	135	136½	+ ⅝	Illinois Central	100	109,294,000	Sept. 1, '11.	3½	SA	135¾	136	135½	136	136¾	1,000
20⅝	13⅛	19⅛	Jan. 22.	16⅝	Jan. 3.	17¼	17⅜	– ⅝	Interborough-Met. vot. tr. cfs.	100	60,419,500	....	..	..	17¾	17¾	17⅛	17¼	20¼	3,900
56⅜	39⅞	59⅛	Jan. 22.	53⅞	Jan. 3.	55	55⅛	– 1	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	16,955,900	....	..	..	55⅝	56	54¾	55	55	6,450
55½	39½	57⅞	Jan. 22.	52⅜	Jan. 11.	53	54¼	– ¾	Interborough-Met. pf., vot. tr. cfs.	100	28,784,100	July 1, '07.	1¼	..	53⅝	53¾	53½	53½	..	650
129⅝	99⅛	109⅝	Jan. 3.	105¼	Feb. 1.	105¼	106⅞	+ ¾	International Harvester	100	79,999,700	Jan. 15, '12.	1¼	Q	105½	106⅝	105¼	105⅝	119	900
128⅛	115	121	Feb. 8.	116⅞	Jan. 26.	119¼	121	+ ⅝	International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	Dec. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	120	121	120	121	122¾	1,100
13⅝	9	10⅞	Feb. 10.	9⅝	Jan. 17.	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅝	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	10	10⅞	10	10¾	11⅞	1,700
56⅝	44⅝	55½	Feb. 10.	45⅞	Jan. 3.	54⅜	55	+ 3⅞	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Jan. 15, '12.	½	Q	51	55½	50⅞	54⅞	50⅞	2,100
90½	80	83⅜	Jan. 9.	79	Feb. 1.	79½	81	..	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	Feb. 1, '12.	1½	Q	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	88⅞	10
22	15	15	Jan. 4.	10½	Feb. 8.	11	13	– ¼	Iowa Central	100	8,524,400	....	..	..	10½	11¾	10½	11¾	19¼	300
37⅝	25¼	28⅜	Jan. 2.	25	Feb. 9.	25⅝	26¾	– ⅝	Kansas City Southern	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	26¼	26¼	25	25⅝	34¾	1,600
69⅝	61½	65	Jan. 5.	62	Feb. 1.	62	65	..	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Jan. 15, '12.	1	Q	62	62	62	62	67	500
48	30	30⅛	Feb. 5.	30	Jan. 10.	30	32	+ ½	Lackawanna Steel Co.	100	34,978,000	....	..	..	30	30½	30	30½	..	300
114¼	101¼	108⅝	Jan. 4.	106	Feb. 3.	106⅞	107¼	+ ⅝	Laclede Gas Co.	100	9,500,000	Dec. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	106¾	107¼	106¾	107⅛	111⅝	520
186⅞	151	185⅞	Jan. 15.	155⅞	Feb. 5.	157⅝	158	+ 1¼	Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,700	Jan. 13, '12.	5	SA	156¾	159¼	155⅞	157¾	178½	44,850
..	..	185	Jan. 26.	156⅞	Jan. 5.	170	180	– 6⅞	Liggett & Myers	100	21,490,700	....	..	..	178½	178½	170	171⅞	..	1,400
..	..	113½	Jan. 18.	105½	Jan. 12.	109⅜	109½	– 1½	Liggett & Myers pf.	100	11,109,000	....	..	..	111¼	111¼	109¼	109¼	..	1,793
63	*45	44	Jan. 29.	44	Jan. 29.	43	50	..	Long Island	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1896.	1	..	44	44	44	44	61½	100
160⅞	136½	156	Jan. 2.	149⅞	Feb. 1.	152⅝	152¾	+ 2⅜	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Feb. 9, '12.	3½	SA	150½	153⅞	150½	153½	147½	8,800
95	74½	81⅞	Feb. 9.	75⅛	Jan. 31.	79	82	+ 5¼	Mackay Companies	100	41,380,400	Jan. 2, '12.	1¼	Q	77	81½	77	81	94	1,300
77	68	70⅞	Jan. 23.	68½	Jan. 11.	69	70	– ½	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 2, '12.	1	Q	69⅞	70¼	69⅞	70	76¼	900
142½	131¼	137⅞	Jan. 29.	135	Jan. 2.	136⅝	138⅛	+ ⅝	Manhattan Elevated gtd.	100	55,815,100	Jan. 2, '12.	1¾	Q	137	137	137	137	139¾	100
87	70	74½	Feb. 7.	71⅛	Jan. 29.	73	74½	+ 2⅞	May Department Stores	100	15,000,000	Dec. 1, '11.	1	Q	72	74½	72	74	..	1,500
113¼	107⅝	112	Jan. 11.	110	Jan. 29.	111	111½	+ 1	May Department Stores pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 1, '12.	1¾	Q	110½	111½	110½	111	..	450
5⅞	3¼	5	Jan. 2.	4½	Jan. 3.	4½	5	..	Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800	....	..	..	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	5½	400
22½	14	23⅛	Jan. 12.	19⅞	Feb. 1.	20¾	21	+ 1¼	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000	....	..	..	20½	21	20½	21	17¾	800
24½	16⅝	26⅛	Jan. 8.	23¼	Jan. 29.	23⅝	23½	..	Miami Copper	5	3,326,730	....	..	..	23½	23⅞	23¼	23⅜	..	4,000
42½	21½	27½	Jan. 23.	24½	Feb. 10.	24½	27	– 2	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	July 15, '04.	2½	..	26½	26½	24½	25½	30	535
152¼	124⅝	135	Jan. 3.	129	Feb. 3.	132	132½	+ 3	Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	25,205,700	Oct. 16, '11.	3½	SA	129¾	132¼	129⅝	132	140¼	1,430
160	145¼	151	Jan. 10.	147¼	Feb. 1.	147	150	+ ¾	Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	12,602,800	Oct. 16, '11.	3½	SA	149½	149½	149	149	150	200
38⅛	27	30	Jan. 2.	26½	Feb. 7.	26⅛	27	– ⅝	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	27	27	26½	26½	36	2,700
63	33¼	41½	Jan. 18.	39	Jan. 8.	39⅝	40	+ ¼	Missouri Pacific	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08.	2½	..	40	41⅛	39¾	39⅞	57	8,800
143¾	117¼	150	Jan. 30.	139½	Jan. 2.	143½	144½	+ 3¼	National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	Jan. 15, '12.	1¾	Q	148	148	144	144	123¾	8,130
130	124	128¼	Feb. 9.	127	Jan. 10.	127½	128½	+ ⅛	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Nov. 29, '11.	1¾	Q	128	128¼	128	128⅛	125½	480
100¾	85	95½	Jan. 2.	93½	Feb. 3.	92	94	– ¼	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co. pf.	100	8,546,600	Jan. 2, '12.	1¾	Q	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	..	100
59	42½	54⅞	Jan. 2.	51⅞	Jan. 8.	53½	54	+ ¼	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	Dec. 30, '11.	¾	Q	53¾	54½	53⅝	53¾	57	1,250
109¾	104	108	Feb. 9.	105½	Feb. 1.	108	108¾	+ 2	National Lead Co. pf.	100	24,463,600	Dec. 19, '11.	1¾	Q	106¾	108	106¾	108	108¼	525
72⅝	60	71	Jan. 4.	66⅞	Feb. 10.	65⅞	67½	– 2⅜	National Rys. of Mexico 1st pf.	100	28,831,000	Feb. 10, '12.	2	SA	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	..	100
88⅜	25⅞	36⅞	Jan. 20.	32⅞	Feb. 10.	33¼	33⅜	– ¾	National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,459,800	....	..	..	33¼	33⅞	32⅞	33	36¾	8,700
21¼	15⅛	20¼	Jan. 3.	18¼	Jan. 29.	18¾	18⅞	+ ⅝	Nevada Consolidated Copper Co.	5	9,996,970	Dec.30,'11.	87½c	Q	18⅝	19¼	18⅜	18¾	19¼	4,400
76	45	56½	Jan. 19.	54⅞	Jan. 31.	52	56	..	New York Air Brake	100	10,000,000	July 28, '11.	1½	..	54	54	54	54	73	40
115½	99⅞	112⅝	Jan. 30.	106¼	Jan. 9.	110⅜	110½	..	New York Central	100	222,729,300	Jan. 15, '12.	1¼	Q	110⅝	111¼	110¼	110½	113¼	15,130
151⅞	126⅞	139	Jan. 18.	136	Feb. 1.	137	138	..	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	179,143,700	Dec. 30, '11.	2	Q	137	137	136⅞	137	149⅞	550
46⅞	37¾	38½	Jan. 16.	36¼	Feb. 1.	36⅝	37	+ ⅛	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 14, '11.	2	A	37	37	36¼	36⅞	43	1,800
60	45¼	52½	Jan. 23.	49¾	Feb. 8.	48⅝	49¾	– 2¾	Norfolk Southern	100	16,000,000	Jan. 2, '12.	½	Q	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	..	100
111¼	99⅝	110⅞	Jan. 8.	107¾	Feb. 1.	108¼	108½	+ ½	Norfolk & Western	100	83,357,000	Dec. 18, '11.	1½	Q	108	109⅛	108	108½	106⅝	5,230
..	..	⅞	Jan. 31.	¾	Jan. 31.	..	..	+1-32	Norfolk & Western rights	..	....	..	..	..	25-32	25-32	25-32	25-32	..	500
76¾	64	79⅞	Jan. 27.	74½	Jan. 3.	78	78½	+ ¼	North American	100	29,779,700	Jan. 2, '12.	1¼	Q	78	78¾	77⅞	78¼	71½	1,000
137⅞	110¾	119¾	Jan. 22.	115⅜	Jan. 11.	116½	116¾	+ ⅜	Northern Pacific	100	247,998,300	Feb. 1, '12.	1¾	Q	116½	117⅝	116	116⅝	126¾	15,550
2	1	1	Feb. 10.	1	Feb. 10.	1	1¾	..	Ontario Mining Co.	100	15,000,000	Dec. 30, '02.	30c	..	1	1	1	1	..	584
33⅜	23⅛	33¼	Feb. 3.	30	Jan. 3.	31½	32	– ¼	Pacific Mail	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1	..	32¾	33¼	31½	32½	29⅛	4,300
54⅜	35	51⅜	Jan. 4.	47	Feb. 5.	47¼	47½	– ¼	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....	..	..	47¼	48½	47	47½	52⅛	2,500
99½	96	99⅝	Jan. 29.	99½	Feb. 5.	99	100	+ ½	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph pf.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 15, '12.	1½	Q	99½	99½	99½	99½	..	100
130⅛	118¾	124½	Jan. 26.	122½	Jan. 9.	122¾	122⅞	+ ⅛	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	453,877,850	Nov. 29, '11.	1½	Q	122¾	123	122⅝	122¾	127⅝	8,910
109	101½	107	Feb. 2.	103	Jan. 8.	105⅝	106¼	– ½	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	Nov. 23, '11.	1¾	Q	106½	106½	106	106	107	1,300
118½	99	108¼	Feb. 10.	104	Jan. 29.	108	108½	+ 3¼	Philadelphia Co.	50	38,896,000	Feb. 1, '12.	1½	Q	105	108¼	105	108¼	105	1,900
..	..	189	Jan. 26.	168	Feb. 9.	168½	170	–11⅜	P. Lorillard	100	15,152,000	....	..	..	176	176	168	168⅝	..	2,150
..	..	115	Jan. 19.	107¾	Jan. 12.	111	112½	– ¾	P. Lorillard pf.	100	8,052,100	....	..	..	112⅝	112⅞	111½	111½	..	1,100
100	90⅛	103½	Jan. 4.	98½	Jan. 2.	100½	101	..	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	85,675,800	Jan. 25, '12.	1¼	Q	100½	101½	100⅛	100⅞	98	3,200
83¼	17	18⅝	Jan. 6.	17⅞	Feb. 7.	17	18	– ⅝	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J.	100	31,869,700	....	..	..	17½	17½	17⅜	17⅜	21¼	250
90⅞	67¾	83⅞	Jan. 2.	77	Feb. 8.	78	79½	– 1	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	Jan. 25, '12.	1¼	Q	80	80½	77	79	72¼	1,400
87⅝	25	34¼	Jan. 4.	30	Feb. 2.	31½	32½	+ 2½	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04.	1	..	31½	32½	31½	32½	36	500
102¾	91	102	Jan. 2.	100½	Feb. 5.	99½	101	..	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Nov. 22, '11.	1¾	Q	100½	100½	100½	100½	98⅞	200
120	108	108¼	Jan. 6.	107	Feb. 7.	106	107¼	– ¾	Public Service Corporation, N. J.	100	25,000,000	Dec. 30, '11.	1½	Q	107¼	107¼	107	107	119¾	430
163	154	161	Jan. 23.	158½	Feb. 2.	159	159½	+ 1	Pullman Company	100	120,000,000	Nov. 15, '11.	2	Q	159	159½	159	159½	161	313
5½	2½	4½	Jan. 6.	4	Jan. 19.	4	5	..	Quicksilver pf.	100	4,291,300	May 8, '01.	½	..	4	4	4	4	..	100
39	26	32	Jan. 2.	27½	Feb. 8.	27½	28½	– 1½	Railway Steel Spring Co.	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08.	1	..	28½	28⅝	27½	27½	37	500
103	92	101	Jan. 16.	101	Jan. 16.	100½	103	..	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Dec. 20, '11.	1¾	Q	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	98½	15
19	12	19⅜	Jan. 2.	16	Jan. 29.	16⅝	16¾	..	Ray Consolidated Copper	10	11,991,750	....	..	..	16¾	17¼	16½	16⅝	..	15,350
161⅞	134	159½	Jan. 22.	148⅛	Jan. 11.	156½	156⅝	– ¼	Reading	50	70,000,000	Feb. 8, '12.	1½	Q	157	159¼	156	156½	160¼	473,150
92	88	92	Jan. 17.	90½	Jan. 11.	91⅝	91¾	– ⅝	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Sept. 10, '11.	2	SA	91⅞	91⅞	91⅝	91⅝	89¾	300
101	90½	98¾	Jan. 20.	94	Jan. 11.	96½	97½	– ¾	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Nov. 10, '11.	2	SA	97¾	98½	96½	97	99	1,430
85¼	18	27	Jan. 2.	20⅝	Feb. 10.	20¾	21	– 2⅛	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	22⅞	22⅞	20⅝	20¾	35	5,835
99⅜	74⅛	85⅝	Jan. 3.	75	Feb. 10.	75	75½	– 4¼	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 2, '12.	1¾	Q	78½	79¼	75	75	99¼	8,660
34⅞	22¾	25⅞	Jan. 3.	23⅛	Feb. 1.	23¼	23½	– ⅝	Rock Island Co.	100	90,874,200	....	..	..	23½	23¾	23¼	23¼	32⅞	2,700
68⅜	43¾	52⅜	Jan. 24.	48	Jan. 3.	48½	48¾	– 1	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,937,600	Nov. 1, '05.	1	..	49¾	50	48⅝	48¾	63¼	1,900
69¼	59	67½	Jan. 30.	65	Jan. 19.	65	67	– 2	St. Louis & San Fran. 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	Feb. 1, '12.	1	Q	65½	65½	65½	65½	68	100
49½	37	42	Jan. 18.	38½	Feb. 5.	39	39½	+ 1	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	1	..	39	40	38½	40	43	860
62	54	56	Jan. 4.	53	Feb. 1.	54	56	+ 1	S. L. & S. F., C.& E. I. new st. cfs.	1000	13,694,000	Jan. 2, '12.	2	SA	55½	56	55½	56	60	6
72	59¾	70	Jan. 23.	68½	Jan. 17.	69	70	+ ⅛	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	Jan. 15, '12.	2	SA	69⅝	69⅞	68¾	69½	67¼	700
192	125½	153⅛	Feb. 6.	140	Jan. 15.	149¼	149½	+ 2	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	40,000,000	Nov. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	147¾	153⅛	147	150	191	8,983
122	119½	124½	Feb. 7.	121	Jan. 9.	123	124¼	+ ⅞	Sears, Roebuck & Co. pf.	100	8,500,000	Jan. 2, '12.	1¾	Q	124½	124½	124½	124½	..	100
56¼	34	44	Jan. 2.	39¼	Jan. 30.	40	40½	+ ¾	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Sept. 1, '10.	1¼	..	40	40	40	40	55¼	200
90	82	81	Jan. 6.	81	Jan. 6.	81	88	..	South Porto Rico Sugar	100	3,371,000	Jan. 2, '12.	‡3	Q	88	88	88	88	..	5
113	110	110	Jan. 4.	110	Jan. 4.	107½	115	..	South Porto Rico Sugar pf.	100	3,672,500	Jan. 2, '12.	2	Q	110	110	110	110	..	5
126⅝	104½	112⅝	Jan. 2.	105½	Feb. 1.	107⅛	107¼	+ ⅝	Southern Pacific	100	272,672,400	Jan. 1, '12.	1½	Q	106⅞	108¼	106¾	107⅜	119⅝	13,150
33⅜	24¾	29⅜	Jan. 3.	26½	Jan. 31.	27⅝	27⅞	+ ¾	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	27	28⅝	26⅞	27⅝	28⅝	20,275
75¼	61¼	73⅞	Feb. 9.	68¼	Feb. 3.	72¼	72¾	+ 3¾	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 30, '11.	1	SA	68¾	73⅛	68¾	72¼	65	20,460
53	50	56½	Jan. 23.	53	Jan. 8.	54	56	– 1½	Standard Milling pf.	100	6,900,000	Oct. 31, '11.	2	SA	55	55	55	55	..	100
44	30¼	38½	Jan. 8.	34½	Feb. 1.	35¼	35¾	+ ⅝	Tennessee Copper	25	5,000,000	Jan.26,'11.	$1.50	..	35¾	36	35⅝	35⅝	38½	600
136½	74½	99¼	Feb. 8.	81	Jan. 16.	96	96½	+ 5	Texas Co.	100	27,000,000	Dec. 30, '11.	1¼	Q	90	99¼	90	95½	136½	8,350
30¼	19⅞	22⅝	Jan. 22.	20½	Jan. 3.	21	21½	..	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	21¾	22	21½	21½	29¼	600
41	81	49¾	Jan. 9.	39½	Feb. 7.	40⅝	41	– 5⅝	Third Avenue, when issued	..	....	....	..	..	45	45	39½	40½	..	41,435
8½	4	4	Jan. 20.	3	Jan. 15.	3½	4	+ ⅛	Toledo Railways & Light Co.	100	13,875,000	May 1, '07.	1	..	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	8½	100
24¾	12	14	Jan. 20.	13	Jan. 4.	13	13⅝	+ ⅝	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	13¾	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	24¾	500
53⅞	34⅞	34⅞	Jan. 2.	32¾	Feb. 1.	32½	33	– ¾	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 16, '11.	1	..	33	34	32¾	32¾	53⅝	375
111	104	105⅞	Feb. 9.	104½	Jan. 5.	105¼	105¾	+ ⅞	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	20,100,000	Jan. 2, '12.	1½	Q	105¾	105⅞	105½	105⅞	110	500
111	63	103⅝	Feb. 9.	101	Jan. 3.	100	103	..	Underwood Typewriter	100	8,500,000	Jan. 1, '12.	1	Q	101⅛	103⅜	101	101	..	1,060
113⅞	103	112	Feb. 10.	111⅛	Feb. 2.	111¼	113	+ ⅞	Underwood Typewriter pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 1, '12.	1¾	Q	111½	112	111½	112	..	200
9	4¾	5⅛	Feb. 6.	4⅝	Jan. 5.	5½	6	+ ⅝	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	5	5⅛	5	5⅛	9	200
192⅜	153½	174	Jan. 2.	160	Feb. 1.	162⅞	163	+ 1⅛	Union Pacific	100	216,646,300	Jan. 2, '12.	2½	Q	162½	164½	161½	163	179½	271,500
96	89	93	Jan. 30.	91½	Jan. 29.	92⅛	92½	+ ⅛	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Oct. 2, '11.	2	SA	92	93	92	92⅛	94	2,500
106⅛	100¼	105	Jan. 10.	105	Jan. 10.	105	110	..	United Cigar Manufacturers pf.	100	5,000,000	Dec. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	105	105	105	105	..	100
108	97½	100½	Jan. 23.	97	Feb. 10.	96½	97½	– 1	United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500	Feb. 1, '12.	2	Q	97	97	97	97	106¼	150
107½	100⅜	106	Jan. 4.	105	Jan. 16.	105	106	+ ¾	United Dry Goods pf.	100	10,849,100	Dec. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	105	105⅞	105	105⅞	105½	330
49	28½	35½	Feb. 10.	30¾	Jan. 5.	35¼	36	+ 1½	United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000	....	..	..	33½	35⅝	33½	35½	47	2,000
76¼	52	63¾	Feb. 10.	58	Jan. 2.	63	63½	+ 2¼	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07.	2½	..	60	63⅝	60	63	74⅝	5,200
61	40½	51	Jan. 26.	50	Jan. 4.	50	52	..	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fy. Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	June 1, '11.	1¼	..	50¼	50¼	50⅛	50⅛	55½	218
104	84	88¾	Feb. 10.	84	Jan. 31.	86	89	+ 4¾	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	Nov. 15, '11.	3	SA	87	88¾	87	88¾	102	405
30	24	30¼	Jan. 26.	26	Jan. 8.	27	29	– 2½	U. S. Industrial Alcohol	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	29	29	27	27	..	200
97⅝	90	99½	Jan. 26.	95	Jan. 5.	96	99	..	U. S. Industrial Alcohol pf.	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '12.	1¾	Q	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	..	100
79¾	65⅛	69⅛	Jan. 10.	67	Jan. 31.	67	68	+ 1	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	Feb. 1, '12.	1¼	Q	68	68	68	68	68⅝	100
48½	30½	49	Jan. 3.	45¼	Feb. 1.	45¾	46	..	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Jan. 31, '12.	1	Q	46	46	45⅝	46	40½	1,110
115½	104	111	Jan. 11.	109	Jan. 30.	109¼	110	+ ⅝	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	39,824,400	Jan. 31, '12.	2	Q	109½	109⅞	109⅛	109⅝	111⅜	1,000
82½	50	69⅞	Jan. 3.	58⅝	Feb. 1.	59	59⅛	– 1¼	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Dec. 30, '11.	1¼	Q	60¾	61⅞	59	59	81½	454,848
120⅞	103	111½	Jan. 2.	107⅜	Feb. 9.	107½	107¾	– ⅞	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Nov. 30, '11.	1¾	Q	108¾	109	107⅝	107⅝	119	6,205
57⅞	38	58⅜	Jan. 9.	52½	Jan. 29.	54¼	54½	– ⅜	Utah Copper	10	15,750,500	Dec. 30, '11.	75c	Q	54¾	56⅛	54	54⅜	46⅛	24,600
70⅝	43⅛	57¼	Jan. 26.	52⅜	Jan. 9.	53½	55	+ 1¼	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.	100	27,984,400	Aug. 15, '11.	1½	SA	53¼	54½	53	54½	65	1,400
128½	114	121⅞	Jan. 25.	119½	Jan. 19.	119	120	+ ¼	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	20,000,000	Jan. 15, '12.	2	Q	120	120	120	120	126	100
97	52	90	Jan. 2.	65	Jan. 29.	61	68	..	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	100	9,073,600	....	..	..	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	66	100
45	37	47½	Jan. 25.	41	Jan. 4.	45½	..	– 2	Virginia Ry. & Power	100	11,908,200	Oct. 20, '11.	1	SA	46	46	45	45	..	600
16	13	25	Feb. 10.	15	Jan. 17.	24½	24¾	+ 2¾	Vulcan Detinning Co.	100	2,000,000	....	..	..	23¼	25	23¼	24¾	..	1,070
70	51	81½	Feb. 9.	70	Jan. 8.	79	85	+ 2½	Vulcan Detinning Co. pf.	100	1,500,000	Jan. 20, '12.	1¾	Q	78	81½	78	81½	..	850
18⅜	5¾	7⅝	Feb. 8.	6	Jan. 4.	7⅛	7⅝	+ ¼	Wabash	100	53,200,200	....	..	..	7	7⅝	7	7¼	16¾	2,700
40⅜	14¼	19⅜	Jan. 8.	16⅞	Jan. 2.	18¼	19	+ ¾	Wabash pf.	100	39,200,200	....	..	..	17¾	19	17½	18⅛	37¼	4,230
177	139	151	Jan. 3.	144	Feb. 2.	142	147	+ 1	Wells-Fargo Express Co.	100	23,967,300	Jan. 15, '12.	5	SA	145	145	145	145	163	200
66	48⅞	60¾	Jan. 3.	55¾	Jan. 9.	57	58	– ½	Western Maryland	100	39,505,900	....	..	..	58¼	59	57½	57½	51	1,700
88¼	75	78	Feb. 6.	75	Jan. 9.	77	78	+ ½	Western Maryland pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 20, '12.	1	Q	78	78	78	78	76¼	800
84½	71⅝	86¼	Jan. 18.	79	Jan. 2.	84¼	84¼	+ 1¾	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,733,800	Jan. 15, '12.	¾	Q	82½	85¼	82½	84¼	74⅝	12,475
79	58⅞	74¼	Jan. 24.	66¼	Jan. 8.	70½	72	+ ½	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	21,860,050	Oct. 10, '07.	2½	..	70¾	71⅞	70	70	70	2,800
6¼	2½	5⅛	Jan. 23.	4	Jan. 10.	4½	5	+ ½	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	5	5	5	5	5¼	1,000
17⅞	7	16⅞	Jan. 23.	11	Jan. 8.	15	16	+ ½	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,986,900	....	..	..	15⅝	16	15⅝	16	15⅞	300
8	3	7⅞	Jan. 23.	6	Jan. 18.	7	7⅝	– ⅝	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,993,500	....	..	..	7	7¼	7	7	7½	925
72½	48	54	Jan. 5.	48	Feb. 5.	48⅛	53	– 1	Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,900	....	..	..	48	49	48	49	63	800

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.
Total Week Ended Feb. 10, $15,961,000.

Bonds	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	88½	88	88½	2
Alb. & Susq. 3½s	93	92	92	152
Allis-Chalmers 5s	57¼	55½	57¼	147
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102⅝	102⅛	102⅝	9
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	98½	97½	98½	5
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	95	94⅞	94⅞	6
Am. Hide & L. 6s	99¼	99¼	99¼	11
Am. Ice Securities 6s	75	75	75	7
Am. Sm. Securities 6s	103⅜	103⅛	103⅛	109½
Am. Spirits Mfg. 6s	101	101	101	2
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	91¼	90⅞	91⅛	56
Am. T. & T. conv. 4s	110⅛	109⅜	110⅜	88
Am. Thread 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	1
Am. Tobacco 4s	95¼	95⅛	95¼	116
Am. Tobacco 4s, t. r.	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	5
Am. Tobacco 4s, reg.	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	3½
Am. Tobacco 6s	121¼	120¼	120¼	95
Am. Writing Paper 5s	89¼	88⅞	89¼	26
Armour 4½s	92⅛	91⅞	92	79
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	99⅜	99	99⅛	289
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	92	92	92	½
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	92⅝	92¼	92¼	56
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s	106	106	106	17
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	101⅝	101⅛	101¼	166
A., T. & S. F. conv. 5s	108⅜	108	108⅛	82
A., T. & S. F., Trans. S. L. 4s	93½	93⅜	93½	11
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	96⅞	96½	96⅞	48
A. C. L., L. & N. 4s	95½	95⅛	95½	81
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	99¼	98⅞	99	88
Balt. & Ohio prior 3½s	92⅝	92½	92½	4
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	92	91⅞	91⅞	19
B. & O., So. Div. 3½s	91½	91¼	91¼	22
Bethlehem Steel 5s	95½	94¼	94½	48
B'way & 7th Av. 5s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	10
Brooklyn City 5s	102	102	102	10½
Bklyn. R. T. 4s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	144
Bklyn. Union Elev. 5s	103⅛	103	103⅛	18
Bklyn. Union Gas 5s	107½	107½	107½	1
Buff., N. Y. & Erie 7s	110½	110	110½	4
B. C., R. & N. c. t. 5s	111½	111½	111½	2
Bush Terminal 5s	98	98	98	4
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	95¼	95	95¼	55
Can. Southern 1st 6s	101⅝	101⅜	101⅜	14
Can. Southern 2d 5s	101⅜	101	101	3
Cent. Branch Ry. 4s	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	1
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	110½	110	110¼	14
Cent. Leather 5s	95¼	95	95	113
Central New Eng. 4s	93¾	93½	93⅝	40
Cent. of N. J. 5s	122⅝	122½	122⅝	6
Cent. of N. J. 5s, reg.	122	122	122	3
Cent. Pacific 3½s	90⅝	90½	90½	6
Cent. Pacific 1st 4s	97	96⅞	97	43½
Cent. Vermont 4s	92¼	91⅞	92	128
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	111½	111¼	111¼	6
Ches. & Ohio fund. 5s	103½	103¼	103¼	21
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	102	101⅞	102	15
Ches. & Ohio conv. 4½s	93½	93	93	83
Chi. & Alton 3s	71	71	71	1
Chi. & Alton 3½s	64	63¾	64	14
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	97	96⅝	96¾	86
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98	97¾	97¾	487
C., B. & Q. joint 4s, r.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	1
C., B. & Q., Ill. 3½s	87¾	87¼	87¼	16
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	101½	101¼	101¼	4
C., B. & Q., Den. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	4
C., B. & Q., Iowa 4s	99½	99½	99½	3
C., B. & Q., Neb. 4s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	26
C., B. & Q., Ill. 4s	100	99⅞	99⅞	28
C., B. & Q., Ill. 4s, r.	99½	99½	99½	10
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	81⅛	80½	80⅝	25
C. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, r.	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	5
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	113	112⅞	113	6
Chi. Gt. Western 4s	82⅞	82⅛	82⅛	129
Chi. & Ind. Coal 5s	109½	109⅛	109½	1
Chi., Ind. & L. ref. 6s	129	129	129	4
C., M. & S. P. gen. 4s	98⅜	98⅛	98⅛	41
C., M. & S. P. Dub. 6s	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	11
C., M. & Puget Sd. 4s	95	95	95	13
C., M. & S. P. 4s, 1934	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	54
C., M. & S. P., C. P. & W. 5s	106¼	106¼	106¼	15
C., M. & St. P., C. & Mo. R. 5s	108	108	108	1
Chi. & N. W. gen. 3½s	86½	86¼	86¼	3
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	98⅛	97⅞	98⅛	147
C. & N. W. deb. 5s, '33	108⅜	108⅛	108⅛	2
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	96½	96¼	96¼	44
C., R. I. & P. g. 5s, reg.	96¼	96¼	96¼	1
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	73⅛	72½	72½	275
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	90⅞	90¼	90½	229
C., R. I. & P. 6s	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	3
C., St. P., M. & O. c. 6s	123¼	123¼	123¼	3
C. & W. I. con. 4s	92	91⅞	91⅞	10
Chi & W. Mich. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
Chino Copper 6s	121½	120½	121½	28
Cin., Day. & I. 5s	104	104	104	1
C., Ind., St. L. & C. 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼	1
Cin., Ind. & West. 4s	87½	87½	87½	2
C., C., C. & St. L. g. 4s	93¼	92⅞	93¼	26
C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	91¾	91¾	91¾	3
Cleve., Lor. & W. 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼	2
Col. Industrial 5s	74¼	74¼	74¼	5
Col. Midland 1st 4s	50	50	50	13
Col. & Southern 1st 4s	97¼	96⅞	97¼	29
Col. & South. ref. 4½s	98	97¾	97¾	22
Con. Tobacco 4s	95⅜	95¼	95¼	7
Corn Prod. s. f. 5s, 1931	95¾	95½	95½	1
Del. & Hudson cv. 4s	99	98⅞	98⅞	114
Del. & Hudson ref. 4s	99	98⅞	99	98
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	89⅛	88⅜	89	234
Des M. & Ft. D. 4s	79¼	79¼	79¼	1
Detroit Edison 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	1
Detroit River Tun. 4½s	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
Distillers Securities 5s	75	71⅝	73⅝	761
Du Pont Powder 4½s	85¼	84⅞	85¼	12
E. T., Va. & Ga. c. 5s	111½	111½	111½	8
Erie con. 4s	90	89¾	90	4
Erie con. 4s, reg.	88	88	88	2
Erie genl. 4s	78⅞	78⅝	78⅝	21
Erie Penn. col. 4s	89	89	89	11
Erie conv. 4s, A	86	86	86	10
Erie conv. 4s, B	75⅞	75⅛	75⅛	117
Fla. East Coast 4½s	98⅝	97⅞	98⅛	70
Ft. W. & Den. City 6s	111⅜	111¼	111⅜	2
Gen. Electric cv. 5s	155	155	155	1
General Motors 6s	99⅛	98⅞	99	70
Gr. Rap. & Ind. 4½s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	1
Green Bay deb. B	11	11	11	5
Great North. ref. 4¼s	101⅜	101¼	101⅜	105
Havana Elec. Ry. 5s	99¾	99⅝	99¾	1
Hocking Valley 4½s	102⅝	102½	102⅝	5
Houst. Belt Term. 5s	99½	99½	99½	2
Illinois Cent. ref. 4s	96½	96¼	96½	43
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953	98¾	98¾	98¾	85
Ill. Cent., St. L. 3½s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	1
Ind., Decatur & W. 5s	104	104	104	2
Interborough R. T. 5s	104⅜	104¼	104⅜	21
Inter.-Met. 4½s	83⅛	82½	82¾	418
Inter. Paper 6s	104⅛	103⅞	103⅞	12
Inter. Paper 5s	91	90	90½	20
Inter. Steam Pump 5s	93¼	93⅛	93⅛	3
Inter. Navigation 5s	80	80	80	13
Iowa Central 1st 5s	102½	102¼	102½	3
Iowa Central ref. 4s	65	63	63	10
James, F. & Clea. 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼	5
Kan. & Mich. 2d 5s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	80⅜	80	80⅜	81
Kansas City South 5s	100⅛	100	100⅛	14
Kansas City South 3s	74	74	74	2
Kansas City Term. 4s	98⅝	98½	98½	17
Keystone Tel. 5s	82	82	82	1
Keokuk & D. M. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	1
Kentucky Central 4s	95	95	95	1
Kings Co. E. L. & P. 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼	1
Kings Co. Elev. 4s	85½	85⅛	85⅛	2
Laclede Gas L. 1st 5s	102⅞	102⅛	102⅞	5
Leclede Gas. L. ref. 5s	101¼	101⅛	101¼	17
Lake Erie & W. 1st 5s	110	110	110	1
Lake Erie & W. 2d 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	3
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	94¼	94	94	8
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93¾	93½	93¾	50
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	93⅜	93⅛	93⅜	82
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	70
Liggett & M. 7s	122⅝	121¼	121¼	16
Liggett & M. 5s	95	94¼	94⅝	106½
Long Island ref. 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼	438
Louis. & Nash. gen. 6s	116½	116½	116½	6
Louis. & Nash. unif. 4s	99⅝	99½	99½	1
Louis. & N. col. tr. 5s	109¼	109⅛	109⅛	88
L. & N., S. & N. A. 5s	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	5
L. & N., R., K. & C. 4s	93	92⅞	92⅞	5
L. & N., So. Mon. jt. 4s	89¼	89⅛	89⅛	16
L., Cin. & L. 4½s	105	105	105	2
Manhattan con. 4s	98	97⅝	98	34
Man. con. 4s, tax ex.	98¼	97½	98	13
Mercantile Marine 4½s	67⅞	67	67	87
Met. St. Ry. 5s	101	101	101	22
Met. St. Ry. 5s, t. r.	102	100⅞	100⅞	40
Met. St. Ry. ref. 4s, t. r.	62	61⅞	62	18
Met. St. adj. in. 5s, w. i.	57⅞	55	55	802
M. St. Ry. ref. t. r. sta.	60⅝	60¼	60¼	81
Met. St. ref. 4s, w. i.	81¼	80⅞	80⅞	217
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	69
Mich. State Tel. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
M., St. P., & S. S. M. 4s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	7
Milwaukee Gas 4s	90	90	90	7
Mo., Kan. & East. 5s	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	1
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	96⅞	96¾	96¾	25
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	84	83¾	84	10
M., K. & T. ext. 5s	102½	102⅛	102⅛	1
Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	89¾	88⅞	89¾	44
M., K. & T. of T. 5s	103½	103⅛	103⅛	1
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s	89	89	89	23
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	107⅞	107¼	107⅞	6
Mo. Pacific 4s	73¾	73⅜	73⅜	14
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920	100½	100½	100½	1
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	100⅝	100½	100½	10
Morris & Essex con. 7s	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	6
Nat. Rys. of M. pr. 4½s	92⅝	92¼	92⅝	3
Nat. Rys. of M. g. 4s	86	86	86	1
Nat. R. R. of M. c. 4s	80	80	80	1
N. Y. Air Brake 5s	99¾	99⅜	99⅜	12
New Or. Ry. & L. 4½s	85	85	85	1
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	88⅛	87⅞	88	45
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s	93	93	93¼	41
N. Y. C., M. C. col. 3½s	81½	81½	81½	2
N. Y. C., M. C. col. 3½s, r.	79½	79½	79½	2
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	83⅝	83	83⅜	45
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s, reg.	81	80½	81	32
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼	3
N. Y. Dock 4s	85½	85½	85½	1
N. Y. & E. 3d ext. 4½s	102⅜	102¼	102⅜	3
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s	104⅛	103⅝	104⅛	29
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s	88⅜	88⅛	88⅜	27
N. Y. & Harlem 3½s	88	88	88	3
N. Y., N. H. & H. con. 6s	132⅜	132	132⅜	26
N. Y., N. H. & H. con. 6s, reg.	131½	131½	131½	3
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 3½s	90	90	90	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-conv. 3½s, '56	93	93	93	1
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	96	95¾	96	19
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	100⅝	100⅛	100⅝	25
Norf. & West. con. 4s	99	98⅝	99	25
Norf. & West. cv. 4s	108¼	108	108¼	33
Norf. & West. Divl. 4s	93¾	93⅝	93⅝	5
N. & W., Poca. C. & C. 4s	94	94	94	5
Northern Pacific 4s	100⅝	100¼	100¼	73½
North. Pac. 4s, reg.	99½	99	99½	28
Northern Pacific 3s	70⅛	69⅞	69⅞	27
Oregon R. & N. 4s	96½	96	96	7
Oregon Short Line 6s	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	3
Oregon S. L. con. 5s	111½	111⅛	111⅛	40
Oregon S. L. ref. 4s	95⅝	95	95⅛	102
Ore. & Wash. ref. 4s	92⅝	92¼	92⅜	79
Ozark & C. C. 5s	100	100	100	3
Pacific Coast 5s	104	103¾	103¾	10
Pacific T. & T. 5s	100	99¾	100	62
Penn. gtd. 4½s	103⅞	103⅜	103⅞	12
Penn. conv 3½s, 1912	100	100	100	34
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞	166
Penn. 4s, 1948	104	103⅞	103⅞	6
Penn. gtd. gold 4s	98	98	98	2
Peo. Gas, Chi., con. 6s	117¼	117¼	117¼	14
People's Gas ref. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	5
P. Lorillard 7s	123⅜	122⅜	122½	135
P. Lorillard 5s	95⅞	95	95⅛	352
Pitts., C. & Tol. 6s	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	3
Phila. Co. conv. 5s	107	107	107	25
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s A	106½	106½	106½	2
P., Ft. W. & C. 3d 7s	101	101	101	1
Pocahontas Collieries 5s	88½	87	88½	20
Public Service s. f. 5s	92⅞	92⅝	92⅞	37
Ry. Steel Spring 5s	98¼	97⅞	98⅛	12
Reading gen. 4s	98⅝	98⅜	98½	40
Read.-J. C. col. 4s	98	98	98	2
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	92	92	92	4
Rio Gr. W. 1st 4s	88	88	88	2
R. I., Ark. & L. 4½s	93	93	93	1
Rome, W. & Og. 5s	107¼	107¼	107¼	2
St. L., I. M. & S. g. 5s	106½	106⅛	106⅛	25
St. L., Ir. Mt. & So. ref. 4s	83½	83	83¼	7
St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	7
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 5s	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	30
St. L. & S. F. con. 4s	88	88	88	3
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	81½	81⅛	81¼	28
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	88½	88¼	88⅜	33
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	5
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	81¼	81	81	27
St. L. S. W. 2d 4s	82	81	82	29
San A. & Ar. Pass 4s	87½	87	87	8
St. P. & Sioux City 6s	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	3
St. P. & Nor. Pac. 6s	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	2
Seaboard A. L. ref. 4s	82⅞	82½	82½	190
Seaboard A. L. adj. 5s	80½	80	80	62
Sea. A. L. g. 4s, sta.	88⅞	88	88⅞	4
So. Pacific col. 4s	92⅞	92	92⅝	28
So. Pacific conv. 4s	96⅛	95¾	96⅛	216
So. Pacific ref. 4s	95⅝	95¼	95⅝	96
So. P., S. F. Term. 4s	92	91⅝	91⅝	12
So. Railway 1st 5s	108⅝	108	108	44
So. Railway gen. 4s	79⅜	78⅞	79¼	518
So. Ry., Mem. 4½s, 5s	111	109¾	111	13
So. Ry., M. & O. 4s	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	21
Tenn. Coal & I. gen. 5s	103½	103⅜	103⅜	4
Tenn. Assn., St. L. ref. 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	2
Texas Co. conv. 6s	99	96½	98	328
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	8
Third Av. ref. 4s, w. i.	85¾	85⅛	85⅝	226
Third Av. adj. 5s, w. i.	77⅞	75⅛	76½	857
Third Av. con. 4s, t. r. stamped	78½	77⅞	77⅞	101
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	68⅝	67	67	9
T., W., V. & O. 4½s A	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	2
Tor., Ham. & Buff. 4s	90⅛	89½	90⅛	2
Tri City 5s	98	98	98	10
Union Bag & Paper 5s	94½	94¼	94¼	2
Un. El., Lon., 4½s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	2
Union Pacific 1st 4s	100⅞	100⅜	100¾	171
Union Pac. 1st 4s, reg.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	80
Union Pac. conv. 4s	102½	101⅞	102	99
Union Pac. ref. 4s	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞	93
U. Rys. Inv. 5s, Pitts.	85¾	85¼	85¾	2
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5s	89	89	89	5
U. S. Rubber 6s	105	104¾	105	68
U. S. Steel 5s	103⅜	102⅞	103	580
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜	4
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	98	97½	98	1
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	101	100½	100¾	28
Va. Southwest. con. 5s	97	97	97	11
Wabash 1st 5s	107⅝	107¼	107⅝	20
Wabash 2d 5s	98½	98¼	98½	81
Wabash ref. 4s	58⅝	56	56	79
Wab., Tol. & C. 4s	80	78	80	7
W. P. Term 1st 4s	39	39	39	5
W. P. Term. 1st 4s, Cent. Tr. ctfs.	39½	39	39	20
W. P. Term. 2d 4s, Columbia Tr. rcts.	39	38¾	38¾	25
W. P. Term. 2d 4s, tr. rcts.	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	15
West Shore 4s	100⅝	100⅜	100⅜	21
West Shore 4s, reg.	98⅝	98⅛	98⅛	68
Western Maryland 4s	88⅛	88	88⅛	87
Western Electric 5s	102⅞	102⅝	102⅝	19
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s	94⅝	94¼	94⅜	42
W. E. & M. 5% notes	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	2
W. U. Tel. conv. 4s	105	105	105	5
W. U. Tel. R. E. 4½s	100	99⅞	99⅞	34
W. U. Tel. col. tr. 5s	103½	103	103	11
W. & L. E. 1st 5s	105	105	105	1
W. & L. E. con. 4s	85½	85¼	85¼	5
Wilkes. & East. 5s	102	102	102	5
Wis. Central gen. 4s	93	92¾	92⅞	18
Total sales				$15,582,000

United States Government Bonds.

Bonds	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Panama 3s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	49
3s, registered	102	102	102	1
3s, coupon	102½	102¼	102¼	5
Total sales				$55,000

Foreign Government Bonds.

Bonds	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Argentine 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼	20
Chinese Ry. 5s	93⅞	93¼	93¼	4
Japanese 4s	87¼	87¼	87¼	½
Japanese 4½s	93⅝	93½	93⅝	80½
Japanese 4½s, 2d Series	92⅝	92¼	92⅝	27
Rep. of Cuba 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	2
U. S. of Mexico 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	4
Total sales				$88,000

State Securities.

Bonds	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	5
N. Y. Canal 4s, '61, new	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	14
Virginia def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs.	50	49	49	67
Total sales				$86,000

New York City Issues.

Bonds	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
4s, 1958	100⅛	100	100	50
4s, 1959	100⅛	100	100	28
4¼s, 1960	102⅜	102¼	102⅜	81
4½s, 1957	107⅞	107⅜	107⅞	28
4½s, 1957, new	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞	13
Total sales				$200,000
Grand total				$15,961,000

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Lower Duty Granted on Women's Shopping Bags—Other Decisions.

In sustaining protests filed by B. Altman & Co. the Board of United States General Appraisers holds that women's shopping bags are not dutiable at a high rate under the provision in the act of 1909 for "bags permanently fitted and furnished with traveling, bottle, drinking, dining, or luncheon and similar sets."

It was shown at the trial of the case that the bags are in chief value of leather. On the inside is a pocket extending all the way across each bag. Into this pocket is loosely dropped, for the convenience of the person using the bag, a powder puff, a small mirror, and purse. Neither of these articles is fitted into a special receptacle in the interior of the bag. Judge McClelland holds that the bags are not dutiable under the provision assessed. He sustains the claim for a tax of 40 per cent. as "manufactures of leather."

The board has settled a controversy between the Government and J. Bourdis & Co. in favor of the latter. The merchandise consisted of schappe silk yarn. The importers alleged that the customs officials returned the yarn for duty at too high a number. At the second trial of the case the board affirms its earlier decision and again reverses the Collector.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
First Mortgage Bonds of the
O'GARA COAL COMPANY

This is to certify that the following numbered First Mortgage 5% Fifty Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the O'Gara Coal Company have been drawn for redemption at 105% and accrued interest on March 1, 1912, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the mortgage or deed of trust of said Company to Colonial Trust Company, now the Trust Company of America, as Trustee, dated September 1st, 1905, viz.:

Nos. 30, 114, 152, 594, 627, 696, 2208, 2357, 2488, 2585, 2890.

The above numbered bonds will be due and payable at this office on the first day of March, 1912, at 105% and accrued interest, say, $1,075.00 per bond, and interest on the said bonds will cease from that date.

THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA,
By WILLIAM GILMAN LOW, Jr.,
Vice-President.

DIVIDENDS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 22

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of One Dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the Treasurer's Office, No. 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on April 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, March 5, 1912.

For the purposes of the Annual Meeting of stockholders to be held on Wednesday, April 3, 1912, the transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, March 5, 1912, and reopened on Thursday, April 4, 1912, at 10:00 A. M.

All orders for mailing dividend cheques were destroyed by fire on the ninth ultimo, though all of the Company's stock transfer books were saved. In order that the usual dividend cheques may be promptly received by all stockholders, it is necessary that dividend orders be filed with the Treasurer, otherwise no such dividend will be paid except to the stockholder of record personally or his duly authorized agent, when satisfactorily identified. Blank order forms can be had on application to the undersigned.

A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.
New York, February 8, 1912.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
56th PREFERRED DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors have declared the fifty-sixth consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three quarters (1¾) per cent on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable February 29, 1912, to Stockholders of record at the close of business, February 16, 1912. Transfer books will not be closed.

F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of one per cent. upon the Adjustment Preferred Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Arcade Building, Philadelphia, Pa., on and after February 19, 1912, to the Adjustment Preferred Stockholders as registered at the close of business January 31, 1912.

E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ‡Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 10, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s..	$1,302,000	2½s	S	M. & S.	96	99
Am. Gas & El..	2,500,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	75	77
Do preferred	1,537,500	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	45¼	46½
Am. Lt. & Trac	10,395,400	2½s	Q	Feb. 1, 12	295	297
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	105	107
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,681,400	..	..	....	74½	75
Do 6% cum.pf	3,070,300	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	85	..
Do op. war..	V	V	V	V	12	13
Appalach. Pow.	6,000,000	V	V	V	21½	23
Do preferred	2,180,000	V	V	V	60	66
Ariz. Power....	3,000,000	..	..	....	16	20
Do preferred	825,000	..	..	....	55	60
Do 1st 6s, '31	1,798,000	3	S	M. & N.	79	83
Aub. & Syr. El. R. R., tax ex.	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	101½
Aug.-Aik. R. & E. s. f. 5s, '35.	2,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	94
Do pf. stock	1,500,000	1½	V	Dec 30, 11	78	80
Do common..	2,250,000	..	..	....	26	30
Aug. R. & E. 5s, '40	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	917,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	97½
Benton Har.-St. Jo. 1st 5s.....	810,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92
Bing'mt'n 5s,'31	1,204,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Birm'ham R. & El. sub. 5s, '24	945,000	5	A	1924	103½	..
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co.4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	92½	93½
Buf. Cr't'n 1st5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104	..
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,375,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 11	101	..
B. & Lac. Tr.5s	V	V	V	V	87	92
B. & Lockp. 5s.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & N. Falls E. L.& P.1st5s,'42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
Butte E.&P.Co.	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Feb. 1, 12	123	125
Do preferred	4,000,000	5	A	V	75	80
Capital Trac...	12,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 12	122¼	123½
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	110½	110⅝
Central Maine Power 1st 5s..	1,100,000	..	S	M. & N.	96	98
Cent. Mex. L. & P. pf..........	900,000	6	V	V	65	70
Charleston Con. R.,G.& E.($50)	1,500,000	2	S	V	37	45
Do con. 5s,'99	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	97
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923.......	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	..
Chattan'ga Rys	3,000,000	V	V	V	30	35
Do preferred	2,000,000	V	V	V	75	..
Chattan'go Rys 1st 5s, '56....	1,857,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97½
Chi.-Terre H. & S. E 1st 5s...	3,100,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	98
Citz. L,H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	102
Clev. El. R 5s,'13	4,955,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100½	101
Clevel'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31........	5,045,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100½	101½
Columbia (S.C.) R., G. & E.....	V	V	V	V	..	..
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble..	10,782,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101½	..
Do unstamp..	1,709,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101½	..
Con. Gas,E.L.& P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	89¾	90
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 11	75½	76
Do 1st 5s, '33.	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104½	104½
Consum. Power (Mich.) 5s....	6,674,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	95½	97½
Dallas Electric Corp. 1st 5s...	3,634,000	5	S	1922	95	96½
Detroit & Flint 5s, '21	1,400,000	V	V	....	92	95
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, 31.	1,103,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	..
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s,'56	1,621,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	..
Elec. Util. Cor.	V	V	V	V	25	..
Do preferred	V	1¼	Q	Jan 15, 12	84	87
Elmira W., L. & R. R. 5s, '56..	2,166,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91½	sold.
El PasoEl.5s,'32	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Emp. Dist.El.Co	1,756,500	V	V	V	..	..
Do preferred	501,100	¾	M	Jan 20, 12	81	84
Do 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	80	82
Gas & El.Sec.Co	1,000,000	..	..	....	98	102
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	88	91
Ga. R. & E.5s,'32	5,970,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102⅝	sold.
Grand Rap. Ry. Co. 1st 5s, '16	V	5	A	V	99⅝	..
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	9,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83½	84½
Guanaj.P. & E.	V	V	V	V	82½	84
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	74½	77
Ft.Smith L.&T.	950,000	V	V	V	..	..
Do preferred	920,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	90	95
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	..
Hud. R. E. P. 1st 5s, '44....	4,222,000	5	S	F. & A.	26½	28½
Int. Ry. of Buf.: Buf. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	105	106½
Do deb.6s,'17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104	105
L.&O.Div.1st5s	800,000	3	S	M. & S.	98	..
B.&L.Div.1st5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B.&N.FD.1st5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104	105
Int. Trac. 4s,'49 receipts flat..	18,315,000	2	S	J. & J.	69¼	70
J. C., H. & P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	77	77
Joplin & Pit.Ry. 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94½	96½
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	20	21
Do preferred	9,407,500	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 11	50¼	51¼
Do 1st l.r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91	92
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & N.	96	97
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	106¼	106¾
K. C. Elv. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	75	78
Kan. C. West.5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	80	82½
K.C. Met. St.Ry cn.ex.1st 5s,'13	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	97
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926....	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	93
Knoxv.R. & L.5s	1,932,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	..
Knoxv. Tr. 5s..	824,000	2½	S	A. & O.	106	106¼
Lit. R., H. S. & W. R.R. 4s,'39	1,140,000	4	S	J. & J.	82¾	84¼
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	1,972,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104¾	..
Los A.G. & E.5s	2,920,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98¼
Memp. St. Ry. con. 5s, '45....	8,069,000	5	S	J. & J.	97½	99
Min.St.Ry.6s,'13	600,000	3	S	M. & N.	102	103
Mobile El. Co..	V	V	V	V	..	..
Do preferred	V	1¾	Q	Feb 15, 12	90	95
Mobile El. 5s,'46	1,581,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	91
Muskogee G.&E	765,000	V	V	V	..	..
Do preferred	780,300	7	A	V	92	97
Nash. R.&El. 5s	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	104
Do stock.....	4,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 11	76½	78¼
Do preferred	2,500,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 11	93	94½
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. 1st 5s...	2,850,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101½	103
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912....	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. F. Pow.5s,'32	10,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102
Niag., L. & O.P. 5s, '54........	4,910,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	94
N.Y.& Westch'r LtgG M4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	84	86
Nor. Elec. St. Ry. Co. 1st 5s	1,200,000	2	..	J. & D.	71	74
N.Hud.Co Ry.5s	1,291,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
Nor. Id. & Mon.	V	V	V	V	11	13
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	51	59
Nor. Jersey Ry. 1st 4s, 1948...	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	78¼	78¼
Nor. St. Power.	V	V	V	V	82¼	84
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	90	91¼
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101½
Okla. Ry. 5s....	2,680,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94½	96½
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28.	6,814,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Ont. P. stock...	8,119,000	V	V	V	50	53
Ontario Pow. 5s	6,949,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95½	96
Ont. Tranmis. 1st 5s, 1945...	1,856,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	94
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s.'28	1,657,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	99
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100½
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30.	3,220,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	..
Port. R. L. & P. 5% notes,'12	4,273,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	100¼
Port. Gen. El.5s	7,640,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Pot'm'c El. Pow con. mtg.5s,'36	4,891,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Do 1st 5s,'29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	108⅞	109¼
Pub. S. Cor.ctfs	19,970,440	1½	Q	Dec 30, 11	107	107
Roch. Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1912...	2,000,000	2½	S	V	100	100⅝
Roch. Ry. 1st con. 5s.......	2,700,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103	..
Do 2d 5s, '33	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102½	..
Do pf. stock.	3,862,500	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	89	91¼
Roch Ry. & L.5s	9,401,000	2½	..	J. & J.	100	101½
Same bond, tax exempt N. Y.	....	..	..	....	100¼	102
Rockld.L.& P.5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	1,702,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
St. Jos.(Mo.) R., L., H. & P.5s.	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100
Sagn. Val. Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	..
St. L. Ry. 4½s, (B'y Cable) '20	1,948,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	98	98¼
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s.........	1,000,000	..	S	F. & A.	96½	98½
San Diego Con. G.& E.1st 5s,'39	2,450,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Savan. E. 5s,'52	2,051,000	2½	S	J. & J.	73	78
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23.....	1,600,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 12	97	99
Scranton El. 5s	2,230,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Scran. & Bing. Ry. Co.......	2,500,000	V	V	V	3	6
Do preferred	2,500,000	V	V	V	..	100
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	50	..
Do pf., ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	45	50
Do con.5s,'32	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	102
Seattle Elec. Co con. 5s, '29....	7,271,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	99
Seattle Ltg. 5s.	8,623,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	94½	96½
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25....	1,943,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	..
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s...	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
So.Cal.Ed's'n 5s	9,336,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94½	96½
South'n Pow. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	..
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s.	4,035,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Spgfld. (Mo.) R. & L.F.L.5s,'26	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	95
Superior W.,L.& P. 1st 4s, 1931.	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	82	84
Stand. G. & E.	15,848,433	V	V	V	24¼	24¾
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	51½	52½
Tampa El. 1st5s	932,500	2½	S	J. & J.	97	..
Tex. Trac. 1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94½	96½
Tri-City R. & L. 5s, '23.......	8,207,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97½	98¼
Unit. Elec. N.J. 4s, '49......	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	78⅞	79⅝
Unit. E. L.& P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	94¾	..
U. Ry. & Elec. (Balt.) inc. 4s.	14,000,000	2	S	J. & D.	64¼	64½
UG &E of N J.5s	V	V	V	V	95	..
United Util.....	5,000,000	V	V	V	28	..
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	V	98½	101
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s,'41	2,268,000	..	S	M. & S.	97	98½
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	10,345,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96½	97
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s.	2,450,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	95
Wash., Balt. & A. 1st 5s....	6,000,000	V	V	V	83¼	88¾
Wash. R. & El.	5,500,000	1	Q	Mar 1, 12	64½	66
Do preferred	8,500,000	2¼	S	June 1, 11	92½	92½
Do con. 4s,'51	10,244,000	2½	S	J. & D.	86⅝	86½
Wash.-Va. Ry.,	1,378,000	2	S	M. & S.	49	..
Do preferred	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	66	..
West'n Power..	12,000,000	..	..	....	81¾	82½
Do 6% cum.pf	5,220,000	..	..	....	57½	59
West. St. G.&E.	1,501,500	V	V	V	59	..
Do preferred	1,548,500	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	92	..

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 10, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Bank Note Co. ($50)......	5,000,000	1	Q	Feb 15, 12	43	45
Do pf. ($50).	5,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 2, 12	51¼	52½
Amer. Chicle...	6,000,000	‡2	M	Jan 20, 12	280	285
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan., 1912	105	107
Am. Glue Co....	800,000	2	S	Nov 1, 11	114½	118
Do preferred	1,600,000	4	S	Feb. 1, 12	146	148½
Am. Grapho....	2,627,500	1¼	Q	Sep 15, 07	9	..
Do preferred	2,095,630	1¾	Q	Nov 15,08	40	55
Am. Screw.....	8,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 30, 11	165	169
Am. Typefd.....	4,000,000	1	Q	Jan 15, 12	45	48
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	98½	100
Do deb.6s,'39	1,900,000	3	S	Nov 1, 11	99½	100½
Am Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	1	S	Apr. 1, 12	2	2½
Arlington Mills	V	V	V	V	122½	125½
Asso. Sim. Hdw	1,500,000	V	V	V	30	40
Do preferred	1,500,000	V	V	V	92	93
Ast. V'neer Mls. & Dock. 6s, '41	500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Atl. Port. Cem. 1st 6s, '25....	4,400,000	3	S	M. & S.	102	104
Bab. & Wilcox.	15,000,000	V	V	V	100½	102½
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36..	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	80	100
Bliss, E. W., Co.	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	80	100
Do preferred	1,250,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 11	122	126
Bon Air C. & I. gen. 5s, '34...	V	V	V	V	70	76
Do 5s, '36..	V	V	V	V	45	53
Bord. C. Milk..	21,250,000	4	S	Feb 15, 12	128	132
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 11	109	111
Celluloid	5,925,000	3½	Q	Dec 30, 11	140	143
Central C. & C.	V	V	V	V	78½	78
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	79	79½
Cen. Fireworks.	1,406,800	V	V	V	1	3
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	A	March 1	10	13
Chesebr'gh Mfg	500,000	$10	Q	Jan. 5, 12	650	750
Chi. Pneu. Tool.	6,485,800	1	Q	V	47½	48
Con. Cot. Duck.	7,000,000	..	..	....	2	5
Do preferred	6,000,000	..	..	....	15	17
Con. Rub. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	....	5¾	6
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	Q	Dec., 1909	37	39
Crocker-Wh'ler.	1,700,000	1½	Q	V	92	95
Do preferred	500,000	1¾	Q	V	104	106
Cudahy Pkg. 5s	4,525,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	100
Dodge Mf. Co.pf	695,800	V	V	V	96	100
Hav. Tobacco..	29,790,700	..	..	....	3	6
Hav. Tob. pf...	4,703,800	..	..	....	..	15
Houston Oil cfs.	20,000,000	..	..	....	9⅝	10
Do preferred	8,784,200	6	A	Jan., 1903	57⅝	59
Int. Ed. Pub.Co	V	V	V	V	19	21
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	39	42
Int. Nickel.....	11,582,626	5	S	Sep. 1, 11	260	263
Do preferred	8,912,626	1½	Q	V	102	102½
Do 5s, '32...	8,475,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 12	100¼	100⅜
Internat. Salt..	18,221,890	..	Q	Dec. 1, 06	3	6
Do 1st 5s....	3,896,500	2½	S	A. & O.	47	51
Int. Textb. Co.	6,000,000	V	V	Jan. 1, 12	141½	144
K. C. Stocky'ds	8,250,000	1¼	Q	Feb. 1, 12	98½	98¾
Do cv. 5s, '13	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	100½
Lake Sup. Corp.	40,000,000	V	V	V	..	..
Lan. Monotype.	5,000,000	1½	Q	V	90¾	91
Mergenth. Lino.	12,797,800	‡6	Q	Dec 30, 11	219	221
O'Gara Coal 5s.	V	V	V	V	75½	77¼
Otis Elevator...	6,371,500	1	Q	V	73½	75
Do preferred	6,451,100	1½	Q	V	100	102
Paint Cr. Col.5s	5,000,000	V	V	J. & J.	44	45
Penn. C.&C.rcts	V	V	V	V	15	20
Poc. Con. Col. 1st 5s, '57....	3,582,700	2½	S	J. & J.	..	..
Proc. & Gamble	12,000,000	2	Q	Jan 15, 12	890	895
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	V	180	190
Producers' Oil.	8,000,000	1.50	Q	Dec 30, 11	88	..
Do conv. 6s..	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	86	..
Rice-Stix Dry Goods pf.......	2,000,000	3½	S	V	112	113¼
Rogers-Brown..	5,000,000	V	V	V	95	96
Royal Bak. P..	10,000,000	3	Q	V	190	210
Do. 6% cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	V	107	109
St. Jos. Lead...	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 20, 11	9	9⅝
Singer Mfg.....	60,000,000	3	Q	V	289	292
Stand. Coupler.	1,200,000	2	S	Dec 30, 10	..	..
Do preferred	800,000	4	S	Dec 30, 11	100	110
Standard Oil...	100,000,000	$6	Q	V	740	780
Do subs. stks	V	6	Q	Sep 15, 11	365	372
Do ex-subsid.	V	V	V	V	390	455
Stern Bros. pf..	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec. 1, 11	88	91
Stetson,J B,& Co	4,467,000	‡40	S	Jan 15, 12	445	sold.
Do preferred	1,500,000	4	S	Jan 15, 12	199	sold.
Studeb'kr Corp.	30,000,000	..	..	....	54¼	55¼
Do preferred	13,500,000	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 12	102½	103
Temple Iron 4s.	2,500,000	6	A	J. & J.	103½	105
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 07	30	34
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	15,000,000	1	Q	Feb. 1, 12	52	53½
U. S. Env. 5s..	1,950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102	108½
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	116	118½
U. S. Motors...	10,810,000	..	..	....	10	13
Do preferred	10,057,100	1¼	Q	Nov 10,11	45	50
U. S. Play. Cd.	350,000	2½	Q	V	148	150
U. S. Ptg. Co...	3,500,000	1½	Q	V	88½	90
U.S.Worsted pf.	2,340,600	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	82	87
West. Elec. 1st 5s, '22.......	8,750,000	2½	..	J. & J.	101¾	102½

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 10, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cities Co.	$10,761,165	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	28⅝	29
Do preferred	6,906,177	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	79⅝	79¾
Auburn 1st 5s..	300,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	..
Binghamt'n Gas 1st 5s, 1938...	750,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	100
Buffalo Gas....	7,000,000	..	..	....	4	4
Buff. Gas pf...	1,718,000	..	..	....	..	20
Buf.G. 1st 5s,'47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	61	62
Cent. Un.5s,1927	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102½	103½
Cities Service..	4,887,620	1-3	M	Feb. 1, 12	90½	92
Do preferred	8,661,240	½	M	Feb. 1, 12	83½	84½
Colum. G. & F.	3,000,000	½	Q	Mar 1, 12	..	35
Do preferred	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 11	..	74½
††Con.G. of N.J. 1st con.5s,1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	..
Dayton Gas 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	..
Denver G. & E.	2,500,000	¼	M	Nov 1, 11	220	..
Do gen. 5s...	5,691,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	96¼
Gd. Rap. G.L.5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99⅝	101
Houston G.5s,'20	888,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97½	..
Hud. Co. Gas...	10,500,000	4	Q	Dec. 1, 11	132	134
Do 1st 5s...	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104⅝	105
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	..	..	....	41	..
Do 1st 4s, '58	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	70½	72
Ind'apolis ($50).	2,000,000	..	..	....	20	26
Do 1st 5s,1952	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	78	80
J'ksonville5s,'37	1,200,000	1½	Q	Dec., 1911	92½	97½
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	12	13½
Do 1st 6s, '16.	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99¼	100
Do 2d 6s, '18.	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	80	80
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	3	S	J. & J.	31	33
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27.	7,982,000	2	SA	M. & N.	89½	90
Nashville Gas..	1,380,000	1	Q	V	80	85
N. Ams'm. 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103½
New'k 1st 6s,'44	3,999,700	1½	Q	J,A,J,O	125	127½
Newark Con. G. con. 5s, '48....	6,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	105½	106½
N. Y. & E. R. con. 5s, 1945..	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	104
N.Y. & Q. G.Co. 1st 5s, tax ex.	816,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99½	100
Ogden 5s, '45...	6,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	96½
Okla. G. & El..	1,118,900	2	Q	Jun 15, 11	110	..
Do 7% cum.pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 11	95	..
Do 5s, '29...	2,375,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	99
Pacific G. & E.	19,272,000	V	V	V	58½	59½
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 15, 12	91⅝	93
Portl'd G.& C.5s	3,401,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	100½
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1944...	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	94
St. Paul G. Lt. gen. 5s, 1944..	3,439,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98¼	99
Scran. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23....	V	V	V	V	102½	108½
Do deb 5s, '35	V	V	V	V	101⅝	102½
Do deb 5s, '39	V	V	V	V	101⅝	102½
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	126	128
Do 1st 5s, '53	12,378,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	99½
Sp'brook Wat.5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103½	103¾
Sp'gf'd W. 5s,'26	3,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	sold.
Standard (N.Y.)	5,000,000	2	S	Dec 30, 11	60	..
Do preferred	4,293,700	3	S	Dec 30, 11	95	..
Do 1st 5s,1930	1,362,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104½	106
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	..
Syrac. L. & P. col. tr. 5s, g., '54	5,506,490	2½	S	J. & J.	80¼	81
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51...	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	101½
Washington G., ($20)	2,600,000	V	V	V	84½	84¾
Do 5s, 1960..	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	110⅝	110½
West. N.Y.Wat.	5,000,000	V	V	V	..	7½
Wilkesbarre G. & E. 1st 5s,'55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103

TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 10, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Un. Telph. (H's'g) 5s, '57.	1,244,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	20	20
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	8,595,200	..	..	....	10½	12
Con. Tel. (Pa.) 1st 5s, '31....	2,292,500	2½	S	A. & O.	32	35
Cumb. T. & T..	19,680,150	2	Q	Apr. 4, 11	160	161
Cuyah'a Tel. 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	87¾
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	..	..	....	65	71
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	65¾
Kan.C.HomeTel	3,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	106	108
Do 5s, '23....	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90½	91¼
Kan. C. L. Dist. Tel. 5s, '25....	1,199,500	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	87	87
Kinloch Tel.(St. Louis) 6s, '28.	2,000,000	3	S	F. & A.	105	105½
Mo. & Kan. Tel.	13,627,700	1½	Q	Nov 5, 06	53	60
N. Eng. T. & T. deb. 5s, '15...	500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101¼	101¼
Do deb. 4s,'30	1,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	93	94
Do deb. 5s,'19	500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101	102
Twin C. Tel. 5s.	V	V	V	V	82	85
West. T. & T. col. tr. 5s, '37.	V	V	V	V	100	100¼

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 10, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.....	$300,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	190	200
America	1,500,000	14	S	Jan. 2, 12	610	615
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 11	244	247
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	135	145
Bowery	250,000	‡8	Q	Feb. 1, 12	390	415
Bronx Borough.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 11	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)...	300,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	130	140
Century	250,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	140	148
Chase National.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan. 2, 12	625	..
Chat.-Phen.Nat.	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	169	174
Chelsea Exch..	200,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	185	200
Chemical Nat..	3,000,000	2½	B	Jan. 1, 12	440	450
Cit's. Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	165	170
City (National).	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 11	420	422
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	157	160
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Oct. 2, 11	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan. 2, 12	340	355
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	195	195
Corn Exchange.	5,000,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 12	305	310
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	115	125
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 11	165	175
Fifth Avenue..	100,000	25	Q	Jan. 2, 12	4100	4350
Fifth National..	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	300	350
First National..	10,000,000	‡17	Q	Jan. 2, 12	995	1010
Fourth Nat.....	5,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	200	205
Gal'tinNat.($50)	1,000,000	7	S	Oct. 6, 10	340	350
Garfield Nat...	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 11	285	290
Ger.-Am. ($75)..	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 12	140	145
German Exch...	200,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 12	460	490
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	Oct 21, 11	525	535
Gotham Nat....	200,000	4	S	July 1, 11	155	165
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	245	255
Hanover Nat...	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 12	635	642
Harriman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	300	..
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan. 2, 12	570	576
Internat. B'k'g..	3,250,000	2	S	Oct 10, 07	85	91
Irv. Nat. Exch..	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	225	235
Jefferson	500,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 12	135	140
Liberty Nat....	1,000,000	‡10	Q	Jan. 2, 12	580	605
Lincoln Nat....	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	390	410
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	Jan. 2, 12	340	350
Mar.& Fult.Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	257	263
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	Feb 13, 12	261	267
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	147	152
Merch.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 2, 12	180	190
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	160	170
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 12	375	400
Metropolitan ..	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	195	202
Mount Morris..	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	250	260
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 12	275	295
Nat. Nassau..	500,000	4	S	Nov 1, 11	320	..
Nat. Reserve..	1,200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 11	90	92
N. Netherland..	200,000	2½	S	Oct. 2, 11	210	225
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	7	S	Jan. 2, 12	310	315
N.Y.County Nat	500,000	20	S	Jan 2, 12	850	..
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15, 11	172	175
Pacific ($50)....	500,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 12	270	285
Park National..	5,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 12	370	375
People's ($25)..	200,000	2	S	Jan. 2, 12	240	260
Seaboard Nat..	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	415	450
Second Nat....	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	395	425
Security	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 11	140	150
Sherman Nat...	200,000	..	..	....	185	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 11	250	275
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 11	170	..
Union Ex. Nat..	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 30, 11	163	168
Wash. Heights.	100,000	2	Q	Sep 30, 11	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2. 12	600	650
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31, 11	575	610

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 10, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust....	$1,250,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 12	362	368
Bankers' Trust.	5,000,000	‡12	Q	Jan. 2, 12	760	770
Bd.&Mtg. Guar.	5,000,000	3	Q	Feb 15, 12	267	270
Broadway Tr...	700,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 12	150	155
Brooklyn	1,000,000	‡15	Q	Jan. 1, 12	460	..
Central	3,000,000	9	Q	Jan. 2, 12	1010	1025
Citizens'	500,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 11	135	..
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 11	345	365
Commercial ...	500,000	V	V	V	95	102
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 30, 11	300	310
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Dec 30, 11	545	560
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	1400	1420
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	217	222
Flatbush	300,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 12	210	..
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31, 11	270	280
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 12	295	310
Guaranty	5,000,000	8	Q	Dec 30, 11	870	875
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	100	108
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Feb. 1, 12	270	275
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	105	115
Hudson Trust..	500,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 12	145	150
Kings County..	500,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 12	520	535
Knickerb. Trust	3,181,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 11	290	298
LawyersMtg.Co	4,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 11	282	287
Lawyers T. Ins. & Trust Co...	4,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 1, 12	232	238
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	135	145
Long Island....	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	315	325
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 12	375	400
Metropolitan ..	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 30, 11	400	415
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 11	107	111
Mutual Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	127	135
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 12	145	155
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec 30, 11	615	620
N. Y. L. I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10, 11	1085	1055
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	206	212
People's Trust..	1,000,000	1	M	Jan. 1, 12	290	300
Realty Assoc...	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15, 12	115	118
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 1, 12	..	355
T. Guar. & Tr..	4,375,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 11	545	548
Title Insurance	2,000,000	3½	Q	Jan., 1912	118	122
Tr. Co. of Am..	2,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	375½	385
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Jan 10, 12	1310	1325
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 29, 11	475	490
United States..	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 2, 12	1125	1135
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	400	410
Windsor§	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 20, 10	190	195

§New stock.

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 10, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Surety..	$2,500,000	3	Q	V	260	270
City of N. Y...	500,000	2½	Q	V	150	180
Commonwealth	500,000	5	S	Jan. 3, 12	325	..
Continental ...	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 18, 12	1010	1030
Empire City...	400,000	5	S	Jan 22, 12	180	..
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	475	..
Fidelity-Phenix	2,500,000	5	S	Jan 13, 12	320	330
Germ. Alliance.	400,000	7½	S	Jan 15,12	285	295
Germ. Amer....	2,000,000	15	S	Jan 15, 12	535	545
Germania ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 30, 12	305	315
Germania Life..	200,000	3½	S	V	210	225
Glens Falls($10)	200,000	15	S	J. & J.	1700	..
Globe&Rutgers.	400,000	10	Q	Jul 31, 11	500	..
Hanover ($50)..	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 12	210	220
Home Fire.....	3,000,000	17½	S	Jan. 1, 12	700	712
Home Life.....	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	400	425
Metro. Casualty	200,000	5	S	V	185	..
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	150	170
Nassau ($50)..	200,000	5	S	J. & J.	145	150
National Surety	1,500,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	255	260
N.Y. Life I.&T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 11, 11	1085	1055
Niagara ($50)..	1,000,000	‡15	S	Jan. 4, 12	315	325
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	V	150	160
Pacific ($25)..	200,000	‡7	S	Jan 10,12	175	..
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	10	A	V	450	500
Stuyv's'nt($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	160
Un. States ($20)	400,000	6	A	V	80	..
U. S. Casualty..	500,000	2½	Q	V	210	..
U. S. Life....	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	106
W'sb'g City($50)	250,000	10	S	V	375	400

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 10, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock..	900,000	V	S	V	23	27
B'way& 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	V	V	160	165
B'klyn C.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	160	170
Cen. C't'n stk., 1st 6s of '22..	V	V	V	V	90	..
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1905	5	..
C. Isl. & B. stk.	2,983,000	2	Q	Feb., 1907	55	60
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	130	135
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	V	V	V	310	..
42d St. & Gr.St.	748,000	12½	N	V	250	..
Hud. Tunnels: Hud. & Man..	39,994,890	..	..	....	19¼	20½
Do 4½s of '57.	66,000,000	2¼	S	F. & A.	79	80
Do notes, '13.	V	V	V	V	98¾	100
Met. St. Ry....	52,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 07	..	..
Ninth Avenue..	800,000	2	Q	....	160	..
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	7	12
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48...	V	5	A	V	47	50
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	V	130	..
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, '96....	V	5	A	V	19	28
34th St. Cross-town 1st 5s, '96	....	..	..	....	97	..

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IOWA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, having resigned as Trustee of the First and Refunding Mortgage of Iowa Central Railway Company, dated March 1, 1901, and said resignation having been duly accepted, and a vacancy having arisen in the office of Trustee under the said First and Refunding Mortgage, the Board of Directors of said Iowa Central Railway Company has appointed Union Trust Company of New York as Trustee of the said First and Refunding Mortgage dated March 1, 1901.

Dated New York, February 9, 1912.
IOWA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
By NEWMAN ERB, President.

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SCHUYLER R. SCHAFF, 5 BEEKMAN ST., Civil Engineer. New York City.
Just Issued: "Essential Points Governing the Financial Value of an Engineering Property." Price $1.00.

Nevada-Utah Mines & Smelters Corporation

READJUSTMENT.

Stockholders of this Company are hereby notified of the extension to February 26th, 1912, of the time within which they can join the Plan of Readjustment, dated December 15th, 1911, and filed with the Columbia Trust Company.

T. GROSS, Syndicate Manager.
February 2d, 1912.

PROPOSALS.

STANDARD CHAIN COMPANY.

The Standard Chain Company, pursuant to the terms of its First Mortgage, dated February 15th, 1900, has paid to the undersigned, the Trustees thereunder, the sum of $17,500 for the Sinking Fund mentioned therein. Proposals for the sale of bonds to the extent of such sum are hereby invited. All proposals must be in securely sealed envelopes addressed to the undersigned and marked "Standard Chain Company, Proposal for Sinking Fund," and must be delivered at the office of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, 55 Cedar Street, New York City, prior to 12 o'clock noon, February 15, 1912. The right is reserved to reject any bid.

New York, February 5th, 1912.
J. W. PLATTEN,
CALVERT BREWER,
Trustees.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Friday, February 23, 1912, for Contract 114, for furnishing and delivering 43 pressure-regulating valves, varying in size from 12 to 24 inches, for installation in connection with the city tunnel and the city pipe-lines of Catskill Aqueduct, in New York City.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

MANUFACTURE OF OVERCOATS AND CAPS.—Army Building, New York City, N. Y., January 24, 1912.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 1 P. M. February 13, 1912 and then opened, for manufacturing 50,000 Caps, Service, Woolen, and 66,000 Overcoats, Olive Drab. Information upon application. M. GRAY ZALINSKI, Depot Q. M.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

EDEY, GUTHRIE, MacDONELL & CO., 74 Broadway, New York.

The firm of Edey, Guthrie, MacDonell & Co. will dissolve by limitation on January 31, 1912.

CHARLES L. EDEY,
HENRY B. GUTHRIE,
AUGUSTUS M. MacDONELL,
EDMUND J. SCHNEIDER,
SAMUEL SLOAN.

74 Broadway, N. Y., February 1, 1912.

We desire to announce that we have this day formed a copartnership under the name of EDEY, FIELD & SLOAN, for the transaction of a general commission business in stocks, bonds, investment securities, grain, and cotton.

CHARLES L. EDEY,
EDWARD P. FIELD,
Member of N. Y. Stock Exchange;
SAMUEL SLOAN.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

358 Fifth Ave. | 60 Broadway
125 St. & Lenox Ave. | 148 St. & Third Ave.
New York

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION
Monday, January 1, 1912

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash on Hand and in Banks.	$8,984,949.92	Capital Stock............	$3,181,000.00
Bonds and other Securities...	12,092,463.55	Surplus..................	4,800,000.00
Demand Loans...........	2,964,140.86	Undivided Profits.........	1,045,615.71
Time Loans..............	14,388,306.14	Unconverted "B" Certificates.	57,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages......	3,255,763.93	Total Capital and Surplus.	$9,083,615.71
Real Estate, Banking Houses.	4,336,537.02	Due Depositors...........	37,077,203.78
Accrued Interest Receivable..	366,933.59	Dividend Checks Outstanding.	88,662.00
		Reserve for Taxes, etc......	63,716.02
		Accrued Interest Payable....	75,897.50
	$46,389,095.01		$46,389,095.01

Uptown
Safe Deposit and Storage Facilities
Inspection invited of the modern safe deposit and storage vaults of the United States Safe Deposit Company located at Broadway & 73rd St., and Eighth Avenue & 125th St., and adjoining the offices of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company.

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York
49 WALL STREET
Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Estates, Firms, Trustees and Individuals received, on which interest at current rates will be allowed.
Issues Letters of Credit and Drafts, available in all parts of the world.
Designated Depositary for Court & Trust Funds
Acts as Executor, Trustee, Administrator, Guardian and Agent.

THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
25 BROAD ST. NEW YORK CITY
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.
ISSUES INTEREST BEARING CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.
OFFICERS
WILLIAM C. LANE, President.
FRANK K. STURGIS, WILLIAM C. COX, Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES M. BILLINGS, Secretary. EDWARD M. F. MILLER, Treasurer.
E. BRAINERD BULKLEY, ZELAH VAN LOAN, Asst. Secretaries.

Windsor Trust Company
Cedar and Nassau Streets
47th Street and Fifth Avenue
CLARK WILLIAMS, President
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
STEPHEN N. BOND | ROBERT H. McCURDY
JAMES A. BURDEN | JOHN H. STORER
AUGUST HECKSCHER | ARTHUR TURNBULL
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT

More and more people are finding it convenient to keep their Securities and other Valuables uptown instead of downtown.
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At Fifth Avenue and Sixtieth Street, they are very near the "social center" of New York, and convenient for most people who live uptown.
Inspection and patronage are invited.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway, N. Y. City, Feb. 7th, 1912.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 34.

The Directors of the American Smelting & Refining Company have this day declared a dividend of Two-thirds of One Per Cent. on the Common Capital Stock of the Company, payable March 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record February 23d, 1912. The books of the Company for the transfer of Common Stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M. February 23d, 1912, and will be reopened March 4th, 1912.

Hereafter the fiscal year of this Company will end December 31st of each year, and quarterly dividend payments on the Common Stock will be due and payable the 15th of the months of March, June, September and December. The above dividend has been declared for the months of November and December, 1911.

W. E. MERRISS, Secretary.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
No. 71 Broadway, New York, February 9th, 1912.
The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. February 14th to the morning of March 1st, 1912.
[illegible]

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the Election of Directors; for the purpose of considering recommendations of the Board of Directors as to retiring outstanding bonds, and renewal of Company's charter, and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary or proper, will be held at the principal offices of the Company, Pier 25, North River, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, February thirteenth, 1912, at twelve M., and the polls will be closed at one P. M. The stock transfer books will be closed ten days prior to date of meeting. E. E. PALEN, Secretary.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURING CO.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at 60 State Street, Room 1,000, Boston, Massachusetts, on February 27th, 1912, at eleven A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and transacting any other business that may lawfully come before the meeting.

By order of the President.
WILLIAM F. MORGAN, Clerk.
Boston, Massachusetts, February 12th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that the annual stockholders' meeting of the I. B. Kleinert Rubber Co., for the election of Directors will be held at the Company's office, 725 Broadway, on Monday, Feb. 19, at 10 A. M.
[illegible]

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J. Admiralty. 127—Larsen v. Motorboat Jennie 2d. 133—Fairchild v. Motorboat Skipper. 134—B.-W. Coal Co v. Tug Altal. 135—Lee v. Tug Defiance. 136—Conroy v. Scow John G. 137—Bradenberg v. SS Trafalgar. 138—Trafalgar, Raderi, v. Neal. 139—Moran T & T Co v. Sheridan. 141—Rickard v. Scow O No. 1. 142—Gallagher v. Scow Colonial. 143—Mitre S S Co v. Duval. 112—The U S v. Tug Confidence.

Referees Appointed, New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J. Met Sav Bank v. Druck—William Kline. Hall v. Bronx Opera House Co—Manfred W. Ehrich. Bisbee v. Bisbee—Phoenix Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Ferris v. Robinson—Alfred J. Tulley.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J. State Bank v. Samuel Hoffman—Abraham J. Halpren. Lawyers Mtg Co v. Harry Bayer—Percival Wilds. Lizzie Van Boskerck v. Abraham Gabriel—John V. Coggey.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Thornton F. Turner v. Laura M. Boehmann—Henry Brady.

Calendars for Tuesday, Feb. 13.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. Motion calendar. 1—Davis v. Smokeless Fuel Co. 2—Haugen v. Tug Hill. 3—Underground Ry v. Owsley. 4—Lovell v. Amer Ever Ready Co. 5—Haugen v. Tug Hill. General calendar. 174—Packard v. Transfer No 11. 153—Hillard v. Fisher Typewriter Co. 132—Hardinge Conical Mill Co v. Abbe Co. 163—Matter of Trayna. 180—U S v. 25 Packages of Hats. 181—Carlson Motor Co v. Maxwell-Briscoe Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Jury calendar. 85—Western Development v. Barnes-King D Co. 185—Smoke v. Penn R R. 15—Chandler v. Sherman. 32—Chaloner v. N Y Evening Post. 92—Carlton v. Westinghouse. 94—Imbragliozzo v. Internat Mercantile M Co. 76—Wolfson v. Atlas Assurance Co. 73—O'Keefe v. Davey. 227—Addig v. Tull.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Bankruptcy discharges: David Michael, John A. Richardson, Samuel Cohen, Citron & Brown, William Asmus, Judson & J., J. A. Leavey, A. S. Jones, R. Rabinowitz, S. Epstein, B. F. Levis, William Spiegel, William Griffiths, Ida E. Cole, William Grossman. Under objections: William G. Maher, A. Schickerling, B. Korman, T. G. Gaylard. Adjourned cases: M. Abelman, B. Rosenthal, J. Baumann, Weinstein & Paul, Hyman Rosenberg, L. Fishbein, J. Truchinsky, A. Siebold, H. Roth Grimshaw, C. & G. Involuntary cases: Petition M. Simon. Petition H. G. Realty. Petition Henry Guttman.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Scott, McLaughlin, Miller, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 399—Hall v. French-Am Wine Co. 445—McCarton v. City of N Y. 425—Dyer v. McClellan. 458—McCargo v. Jergens. 466—Flocker v. Hudson & Man R R.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Davis, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Begen v. Pettus. 2—Waldt v. Goodwin Mfg Co. 3—In re Overington. 4—Gulden v. Karones. 5—Nigri v. Nigri. 6—Saloschin v. Comm Trav, &c, Assn. 7—Rose v. White. 8—Wolfe v. Kessler & Co. 9—Simmonds v. Simmonds. 10—Barry v. McNulty. 11—Keiser v. Kaiser & Co. 12—In re Renard. 13—Degen v. Degen. 14—Red Hook L & P Co v. Rightmyer. 15—Scavanelli v. Maro. 16—Baron v. Iselin. 17—Seaman v. First National Bank of Jamaica. 18—Siegel v. Siegel. 19—In re Stevens. 20—Caman Asbestos and Rubber Works v. Asbest Und Gummi Werke A Cammon. 21—In re Berliner. 22—In re same. 23—Wallman v. Wolfman. 24—Novack v. Sobel. 25—In re Cesky. 26—Condit v. Stokes. 27—Galt v. Flint. 28—Baruch v. Atlantic Cloak & Suit Co. 29—Doerflinger v. Doerflinger. 30—Waldt v. Goodwin Mfg Co. 31—In re A Kellerman Natl & School. 32—Witherbee v. Bowles. 33—Bernstein v. Bernstein. 34—Rizzo v. Scielzo. 35—Manley v. Cunningham. 36—Natl Casualty Co v. Goetchins. 37—Guarino v. C H Southard Co. 38—Applegate v. Wanamaker. 39—Roniginsky v. Overington. 40—Imhof v. Terry & Tench Co. 41—In re Meyer. 42—Richardson v. Bronx Home News Pub Co. 43—Benedict v. Thain. 44—Zimmerman v. Klauber. 45—Van Cortlandt v. Van Cortlandt. 46—Kirchof v. Deludicihus Bldg Co. 47—In re Home Book Co. 48—Crier v. Robt Wilson Co. 49—Gerhardt v. Pincus Realty Co. 50—In re McDonald. 51—In re Stickney, Jr. 52—Dugan v. M Reid Co. 53—Riggs v. Frowlich. 54—Fay Fox Co v. Ferguson. 55—Balcon v. Eisenberg. 56—Edwards v. Edwards. 57—Marshall v. Elba Realty Co. 58—Lindh v. Lindh. 59—Kostiuk v. Gellis. 60—Cronat v. Pettit. 61—Geardon v. Bruce. 62—Lazzari & Co v. Walgrove. 63, 63½—Eckert v. D'Ambra. 64—Shapiro v. Beline. 65—Richardson v. Bronx Home News Pub Co. 66—McWilliams v. McWilliams. 67—Panker v. Panker. 68—Schwartz v. Dreyer. 69—Greenwood Cemetery v. Simon. 70—Keefers v. M Hartley Co. 71—Silverman v. Ebin. 72—Beck & Sons v. Tynberg. 73—Wheeler v. Wheeler. 74—Niver v. Hinds. 75—Fechheimer v. Shurman Ins Co. 76—Groh v. Anniren Realty Co. 77—Condit v. same. 78—Ward v. Chelsea Exchange Bank. 79—Germania Life Ins Co v. Clementine Realty Co. 80—Platt v. Nagel. 81—Von Erlenbell v. Kratzenstein. 82—Roosin v. Stroh. 83—Doelger v. Hannan. 84—Crowley v. Doelger. 85—City of N Y v. Getler Sand Co. 86—Mantel Ref Co v. Borough Cut Stone Co. 87—Webb v. Crane. 88—Mead v. Cohen. 89—Weinman v. Loew's Fifth Av Amuse Co. 90—N Y Life Ins Co v. Moore. 91—Lawyers Mtge Co v. Brown. 92—Soroker v. Soroker. 93—McMahon v. Creelman. 94—Honerkamp v. Taner. 95—Schweiger v. Bloch. 96, 97—People v. Prezestrzelski. 98—Seifert v. Jacobson. 99—Krim v. Krim. 100—Leichtman v. Frank. 101—In re Stearns. 102—U S Wood Preserving Co v. Lord Elec Co. 103—Nigri v. Nigri. 104—Katz v. Marks. 105—Story v. Story. 106—Schulte v. Petruzzi. 107—People v. Belmont. 108—Same v. same. 109—Nightingale v. Nightingale. 110—Piaggio v. Piaggio. 111—Fagen v. Equitable Hotel Co. 112—Plautier v. Plautier. 113—Sierck v. Seal Realty Co. 114—Brukenfeld v. Am Bonding Co. 115—Hayim v. Lake. 116—Giachelli v. Illinois Surety Co. 117—Holmes v. Holmes. 118—Schwartz v. Irvine Realty Co. 119—Restre v. Jaramillo. 120—Petrovics v. Petrovics. 121—Brock v. Brock. 122—In re Dasin. 123—In re Bossak Specialty Furs. 124—N Y Edison Co, &c, v. Willcox. 125—Bushby v. Berkley. 126—City of N Y v. Mason. 127—Scaramelli v. Moro. 128—People v. Coco. 129—Baron v. Bd of Education. 130—White Rabbit Dye Co v. Fear & Co. 131—Conkling v. Schilling. 132—Schwartz v. Schwartz. 133—Rogers v. Karlson. 134—Montgomery v. Fitch.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Gerard, J.: Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Newburger, J. Motion. Demurrers: 372—Braumann v. Amend. 375—Cassidy v. Bay View Heights Land Co. 381—Alexander v. Ireland. Preferred Causes: 4797—Blumenthal v. Longfellow. 4768—Raymond v. Dean Holding Co. 4760—Danziger v. King Const Co. 4719—Vogel Co v. Sillivan. General Calendar: 10—Case on, 3398—Puritan Pure Food Co v. Stollwerck Bros. (Inc.) 3763—Heidenreich v. Doushkess. 1680—John v. Crane. 3797—Miller v. Burke & Sons Co. 1847—Middlebrook v. Owen. 1951—Andujar v. Boyd. 1400—International Brotherhood of Teamsters v. Hughes. 3403—Hawthorne Bldg. Co v. Randall. 2701—Hellman v. Schiff. 1435—Wheeler v. Wheeler. 3164—D'Andres v. Church of St. Anthony. 3753—Butler v. Butler. 3654—Babcock & Wilcox Co v. Leonard. 3846—Wiggins v. De Basco. 3824—Missouri Pacific Ry v. Mercantile Trust Co. 3340—Greek Currant Co v. Jackson. 3345—Barnet v. Geller. 3194—Bullock v. People's Auditorium. 3695—Newgold v. Childs Co. 3740—Avery v. Bimberg. 3747—Marrin v. Marrin. 3749—Ratkowsky v. Bown. 3764—Springfield Boiler & Manufacturing Co v. Morell. 3817—Sehnolz v. Schon. 3818—Post v. Logan. 3844—Messter v. Hayes. 3597—Thomas v. Thomas. 2505—Standard Trust Co v. U S Restaurant & Realty Co. 3082—Barclay v. Barrie. 3336—Decker v. Stilwell. 3639—Levine v. Goldman. 3680—Heyman v. Heiss. 3812—Rutherford Realty Co. v. Van Buren. 3842—May v. May. 3863—Gen Cement Products Co v. Cement Appliances Co. 192—Loughran v. Astor. 3698—Butler v. Standard Milk Flour Co. 3820—Neier v. Koehler Sporting Goods Co. 720—Williams v. Knight. 3283—Milliken Bros. v. City of N Y. 4002—Racich Asbestos Mfg Co v. Brooks. 2064—Weiss v. Bernstein. 2529—Leslie v. Lee. 1121—Gray v. Hoadley. 1183—Zarch v. Zarch. 3642—Folz v. Folz. 3673—Phelps v. Phelps. 30—Colon v. First United Presby Ch. 3810—Peerless Pattern Co v. Pictorial Review. 3699—Taylor v. Taylor. 3332—Ademic v. Kral. 3396—Stube v. Rose. 3704—Rose v. Stube.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., Page, case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VIII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Davis, J., (January term continued.) 1—Thomas Commiskey.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J., (Criminal Term.) 1—David Cohen. 2—Emary M. Rogers. 3—George H. Laport. 4—William A. Hayes. 5—Allan Black, (2.) 6—Alfred Epstein. 7—Francis C. Baker. 8—Fred A. Betts. 9—George Long. 10—David Jones. 11—William V. Cole. 12—Charles Ross. 13—Bennett C. Silner, (3.) 14—James J. Keating, (2.)

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Goff, J. 5889—Breen v. Breen. 5171—Wolf v. Union Waxed Parchment Paper Co. 4680—Watson v. Almy. 5888—Story v. Story. 4212—Lane v. Board of Education. 5798—Selwyn & Co. v. Walter. 4877—Moses v. Emery. 4930—Carnegie Trust Co v. Turrel. 5637—Dopf v. Dopf. 6012—People ex rel Walsh v. Royal Eastern Elec Supply Co. 5739—Gunter v. Board of Education. 6102—Abrams v. Abrams. 6076—Shapiro v. Hagen. 5958—Solomon v. Schrenkeisen. 6065—Weeks v. Helt. 6097—Armstrong v. Lieber. 6016—Wamboldt v. Manning. 5983—Reineman v. Patrick. 5047—Ehrlich v. Balentine. 6038—Cyge v. Rosenwasser. 6042—Stein v. Rosenbaum. 6080—Packard v. Winant. 5897—Gregory v. Loughlin. 5638—Nittner v. Mercadante-Regan Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Cohalan, J. 540—Wallace v. Whitridge. 621—Miller v. Brooklyn Union R R. 629—Thorn v. Interborough R T Co. 1210—Cohen v. L I R R. 1211—Simon v. same. 632—Wagner v. Nassau Elec R R. 651—E Becker v. Whitridge. 652—A Becker v. same. 659—Miller v. L I R R. 660—Beskowitz v. same. 585—Moore v. Nassau El R R. 586—Koch v. same. 571—Gionnisi v. Erie R R. 525—Weiss v. B, Q Co & S R R. 539—Williams v. Interborough R T Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Gavegan, J. 2664—Habersaat v. Bronx Opera House. 3506—Thompson v. Reedy Elev Co. 3597—Kaufer v. Lindsay. 3471—Lansky v. Tepfer. 3211—Smith v. White Fireproofing Const Co. 2278½—Corsa v. Davis. 822—Zeischang v. Dr Pratt Inst. 3357—Martens v. Reinhardt. 3657—Jonas v. Lurie. 293—McKiernan v. White Hod Elev Co. 3223—McCafferty v. Con Tel & Elec Sub Co. 624—Draisin v. Brinn. 3662—Whalen v. Shancuff. 3663—Creamer v. City of N Y. 3667—Gladstein v. Taylor. 3668—Kelly v. Alpi. 3680—Berger v. Smith. 3688—Dunsmore v. Greenstein. 3509—Swartz v. City of N Y. 3696—Coffee v. Woolley. 3698—Snyder v. City of N Y. 3708—Kraus v. Ehret. 3713—Futia v. N Y Transp Co. 3714—Lyons v. T J Reilly Co. 3723—Lawler v. Pitkin-Holdsworth Worsted Co. 3260—Burke v. Robinson. 3729—Ward v. Hegeman & Co. 3358—Shlom v. Met Opera Co. 3442—Harmon v. Printice. 6671—Guilford v. Geo Backer Const Co. 3505—Toole v. N Y Livery & Auto Co. 6682—Cassano v. Brown. 585—Dorfman v. Nat Bank of Commerce. 3243—Greenwald v. City of N Y. 2200—Reusch v. Penn Tunnel & Term R R. 2275—Schaefer v. City of N Y. 3160—Bobis v. Warheit Pub Co. 3218—Littman v. Shewan. 3541—Chapman v. Coutney. 3177—Economopulos v. N Y Transp Co. 3426—Calhoun v. Wesselhoft. 2826—Duckett v. Hofferberth. 2737—Laocella v. Kelly. 3666—Sullivan v. City of N Y. 3490—Borton v. 46th St Hotel Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Terms—Part IV., cast on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part IX., case on; Part X., case on; Part XI., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV., Bischoff, J. Inquest. 3191—Gaudy v. Brady. Inquest. 4189—Bloch v. Fallot. 4628—Franklin v. Hoadley. 3480—Woodruff v. Squier. 2209—Lindheim v. Varick Sec Co. 3338—De Marco v. City of N Y. 2526—Harris v. Werthman. 3965—Grotheer v. Schierenbeck. 3982—Brodbeck v. Loewer. 4141—Oppenheimer v. Breidenback. 4005—Macher v. Davis. 4128—Schlesinger v. Berzon. 3862—Kline Bros & Co v. Potomac Ins Co. 3863—Kline Bros & Co v. Mount Royal Assur Co. 3859—Kline Bros & Co v. Ontario Fire Ins Co. 3860—Kline Bros & Co v. Montreal-Canada Fire Ins Co. 3867—Kline Bros & Co v. Anglo-Am Fire Ins Co. 3761—Sandias v. Mustacchi. 4103—Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co v. City of N Y. 4144—Marchesini v. Alessandria. 4167—Ure v. Bronder. 4109—Dana v. Green. 3808—Greenberg v. Levy. 3906—Messmer v. Boettger Silk Finishing Co. 4153—Quinlan v. City of N Y. 3984—Railway Elec Power Co v. Westinghouse Mach Co. 4072—Am Planograph Co v. Smith. 4017—Jacobs v. Bernstein. 4319—Coakley v. City of N Y. 1673—Riemer v. B Shapiro & Co. 4104—Schwartz v. Klar. 4173—Citizens' Central Nat Bank v. Rothschild. 4309—Mandel v. Hopkins. 3961—Warren v. Const Ins Co. 4324—Lyman v. Larimore. 3986—Van Slingerland v. Improved Property Holding Co. 4156—Standard Motor Const Co v. Loomis-Pettibone Co. 3749—M Morgenthau, Jr, Co v. Friedlander. 896—Canavan Bros Co v. Hedden Const Co. 3219—European-Am Bank v. McCaffrey Water Motor, &c, Co. 5672—City of N Y v. Cont Asphalt Paving Co. 3911—Schlecht v. Haaker. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Terms—Part XII., case on; Part XIII., case on; Part XV., case on; Part XVI., clear; Part XVII., case on; Part XVIII., case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Motion calendar. Ferruccio A. Vivanti, Margaret Madden, John F. Murphy, Frieda Dintenfass, Patrick Tallon, Elizabeth Kahoe, Henrietta Davis, William Seeger, Louisa Renz, David V. Gwilym, Frieda Toonkel, Pasquale Antonello, Benjamin Treibman, Nikifor Lasskowski, Pessie Friedman, Gerson Selkowitz, Fortunato Oliveri, Efim Zaslawsky, Rivka Kelner, &c., Yettie Silberman, &c. Robert B. MacKnight, Peter Schreiber, Joseph Jirout, Charles N. Scott, Nicola Gammae, &c., Elizabeth S. Roberts, Mary Smith, James W. Moore, Anna M. Arnold, Julius Abraham, Charles T. Yerkes, Prudence Correia, Ann E. O'Reilly, James Shanley, Ethan Allen, Charles T. Yerkes, Peter Hartman, Hannah Fallick, Margaret Doyle, Matthew Cosgrove, Henry A. Childs, Josefa N. Osborn, Mary N. Mayo, Oliver W. Buckingham, Elizabeth H. Clark, Henry H. Cook, John Downey, William H. Montanye, Charlotte B. Lawrence, Henry Freiman, Carlo D'Andrea, Louis E. Elson, Amelia Gonzales, Dora Haaren, George T. Brown, Montagnie Ward, Phebe Pearsall, Edward C. Homans, Catherine McGee, Patrick Hicks, Rebecca M. Papen, Fannie Clark, Mary B. Dun. Wills for probate: Frances A. Bryan, William W. Ferrier, William T. Morris, Clara Goldsmith, Saul Deiches, Eugene Michaux, Georgia E. Cone, Leonard K. Smith.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Contested wills: Minna Steck Miller, Will 2909, Sarah Roth; Emilie Mendel, Sem Schmelzer, Sarah Wolbarst, John J. Dempsey, Emanuel Denzer, Henry Schorndorff, James Foster, John McQuade, Ellen Walsh.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., McAvoy, J., case on; Part III., Finelite, J., clear; Part IV., Schmuck, J., case on; Part V., Green, J., case on; Part VI., Smith, J., clear; Part VII., O'Dwyer, C. J., case on; Part VIII., Lynch, J., case on. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part I. Room, at 9:45 A. M. 658—Banni v. McCorkle. 5809—Mahon v. Lynch. 8880—D M Oltarsh Iron Works v. Rosenzweig. 5626—Marcois v. Degnon Cont Co. 5762—Kniskern v. Singer Sewing Machine Co. 5767—Puleo v. Lipman. 5783—Ruffino v. Wiener. 5578—Tillman v. Industrial Land Imp Co. 5705—Turnen v. Palley. 5807—Rosenblatt v. Interborough R T Co. 5808—Frankel v. Block. 5814—Dunden v. Park & Tilford. 5815—Dunden v. Park & Tilford. 5823½—Levine v. Edlin. 5829—West v. Whitridge. 5830—Harris v. Whitridge. 5831—Brown v. Joline. 5407—Lang v. F V Smith Con Co. 5624—Marrone v. Capobianco. 5663—Vermilye v. Craven. 1647—Duffy v. Zannio. 5205—Van Raalte v. Conforti Excavating & Foundation Co. 2425—West v. Greenberg. 5372—Grossman v. Loebelson. 594—Folz v. Levy. 5313—Cohen v. Cohen. 4881—Mendelson v. Penn R R. 1194—White v. Bailey. 5149—Perner v. Delany. 813—Bopp v. T J Stewart Co. 2980—Freyer v. Birnbaum. 5743—Deggs v. Kaufman. 5746—Tobl v. Nemecek. 5747—Mayer v. Margolies. 5761—Gilpin v. Lincoln Square Garage Co. 5766½—Murphy v. N Y Livery & Auto Co. 5794—Manning v. N Y Press Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II., La Fetra, J. 3902—Delisi v. Ficarrotta. 3998—Schmitt v. Bechtel. 3909—Haines v. Levy. 3971—Clifton Woolen Mills v. Hershon. 4015—Javitz v. Mellor. 3994—Fitzpatrick v. Blake. 4012—Goldstein v. Daxe Varnish Co. 3968—Donnell v. Acme Furnace Equipment Co. 4006—Brower v. Bottsford-Dickinson Co. 4001—Chatfield v. McGarry. 3991—Beglikter v. Patkowsky. 4023—Goldberg v. Engel. 3951—Moore v. Bergin. 3965—Anderson v. Harvey. 3978—Adler v. Jetter Brewing Co. 3936—Hagen v. Potter. 3954—Bob v. Jacobson. 4002—Bloomingdale v. Penfield. 3857—Surplus Assets Co v. T F Barrett Co. 3907—Mass v. Kornbluth. 3984—May v. Salee. 4000—Campbell v. Nichols. 4008—Rockaway Rolling Mill v. Ross. 4016—Brown v. Kerby Const Co. 4017—Freed v. Surburg Co. 4021—Calder v. Highwood R & C Co. 4024—Met Printing Co v. Mulligan. Case on.

Brooklyn Calendars.

Day Calendar for Tuesday, Feb. 13.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Blackmar, J.; Part II., Stapleton, J.; Part III., Van Sicien, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.; Part VII., Maddox, J. 2030—Tengstrom v. Rodgers et al. 3344—Bergantz v. B H R R. 3350—Wise v. South Brooklyn R R. 6417—Smith v. International Giant Safety Co. 2962—Cullmer v. Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 5986—Becker v. Colonial Life Ins Co. 967—Spritzer v. Weinman. 1618—Lahey v. Plate. 1657—Huttle v. Carter's Ink Co. 3136—Shulte v. German-American Ins Co. 2470—Hellman v. Cohen. 2237—Kropke v. Nassau R R. 3281—Gorman v. B H R R. 2792—Simmons v. Epstein. 1350—Mueller v. City of New York. 6503—Downer v. Mendlowitz. 1379—McCaffery v. B H R R. 3372—Drain v. Coney I & B R R. 3374—Wardell v. Brooklyn B D Terminal Co. 3376—Lennoz v. City of New York et al. 1079—Fuchs v. Seiderwitch. 3381—Stover v. B H R R. 3382—Byrnes v. same. 3383—Hoben v. Nassau R R. 3384—Kresnell and another v. Heidelberger Sons. 3388—Powers v. B H R R. 3389—Stephenson v. City of New York. 3390—Degenito v. Dunn. 3391—Kaver v. Nassau R R. 3392—Utz v. B H R R. 3398, 3400—Cover v. same. 3399—Feeley v. same. 5930—Rex v. Long Island R R. 3201, 3202—Audette v. B H R R. 2791, 2809—Forsell v. Methodist Episcopal Hosp. 5954—Jacobs v. Koehler Sporting Goods Co. 6782—Wertiska v. Wertiska. 2704—Greinsky v. Blume. 2387—Carlson v. McLeer Mfg Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 3154—Larkin v. Nassau R R. 1063—Carroll v. Farley. 8402—Leighton v. John H Robins Co. 3403—Geffen v. Becker. 3407—Pedersin v. Iversen et al. 3411—N Y & Bklyn Brew Co v. Kenny. 3412—Bruno v. Coney I & B R R. 3418—Reichard v. B H R R. 3419—King v. Kofod & Hissberg Mfg Co. 3420—Genna v. Seaview Amusement Co. 3424—Kogonovitz v. B H R R. 3425—Jonas v. Cleary Bros et al. 3426—Leggett v. Nassau R R. 3030—Dahlgren v. Chambers. 3188—Walsh v. Nassau R R. 2809—Lippman v. B H R R. 3270—Ritchie v. Coney I & B R R. 3287—Terry v. City of N Y. 6433—Shedlow v. Kahan. 6302—Clark v. Neu & Gilchrist. 3164—Swanson v. Robins Co. 2637—Felker v. Robt Gair Co. 5198—Brooklyn Bank v. Stallo and another. 2814—Bloom v. Bankers Surety Co. 420—Cohen v. Rosanovitz. 2963—Pietsch v. Magaw. 1135, 1136, 1137—Meanley v. L I R R. 2852—Manahan et al v. Teale, adm. 1208—Stulgatt v. International Cork Co. 1454—Inter-City Car Adv Co v. Nixon. 3427—Di Petro, Jr, v. B H R R. 3428—La Rose, Jr, v. same. 3429—Hopkins Security Co v. Auer and another. 3430—Stiansen v. Modern Pavement Co. 3432—Goldstein v. Joline et al. 3433—Mahon v. Brander Bldg Const Co. 3434—Stumpf v. Waterbury Co. 3435—Kirschbaum et al v. Charloins. 3436—Kavanagh v. Ward Bread Co et al. 3439—Scully v. B H R R. 3441—Saville v. Belford. 3442—Colligan v. Rini. 3443—Hutter v. Samuels et al. 3445—Nottar v. Louria. 3446—Carbone v. Mooney. Highest number reached on regular call, 3446.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Putnam, J. 1532—Donnell v. Cole. 1128—Link v. Block. 1327—Doogan v. May. 1757—Bayne v. Johnson. 1784—Cohen v. Cohen. 1699—Holzinger v. Aronson Realty Co. 1912—Middleton v. Vernes. The balance of the cases marked ready on the previous call will be added to this calendar from time to time as these cases are disposed of.

COUNTY COURT—Part III., Sweetland, J.—Civil calendar. 865—Zucker v. Bklyn, Q Co & Sub R R. 1533—Palley v. Parshelsky. 1634—Kilroe v. McMahon. 1689—Hamilton v. Nassau Elec R R. 1690—Hennessey v. same. 1420, 1421—Russo v. same. 1630—Clair v. Bklyn Heights R R. 1660—Vonderlind v. Collett. 1712, 1713—Bearman v. C I & B R R. 1721—McCarthy v. Bklyn, Q Co & Sub R R. 1722—Martyn v. same. 1025—Borough Bank of Bklyn v. Cantor. Highest number reached on regular calendar, 1723.

Queens County.

For Tuesday, Feb. 13.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3320—People v. Hyman Sarofsky. 3320—People v. Harry Rosenstein. 3397—People v. Peter Smith. 3338—People v. Philip Nadel, (alias Philip Nudel.) 3282—People v. Pasquale di Donato. 2988—People v. William Dramiel.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J. 568—Kelly v. Coney Isl & Bklyn R R Co. 546—Whelan v. Empire Shipping & Fordg Co. 560—Kronman v. B H R R Co. 575—Olisewsky v. National Bridge Works. 578—Zarborowski v. Lalance & Grosjean Mfg Co. 579—Clemens v. B H R R Co. 580—Meguin v. Buehler. 583—Materowski v. L I R R Co. 587—Dutko v. same. 590A—O'Neill v. Schlessinger. 595—Woodruff & Son v. Jamaica Post Office Building. 596—Coyne v. Nichols Copper Co. 597—Koller v. Transit Development Co. 598—Benny, an infant, v. City of New York. 317A—Robinson v. Gillies. 317B—Same v. same. 157—Matthews v. B H R R Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call. 225—Quecca v. Pedersen. 553—Wright v. Pickert-Finlay Realty Co. 345—Kieley v. Rosenthal. 337—Kelly v. Gillen. 470—Rosch v. Platt. 510—Henderson v. same. 133—Ketterle v. Hortman and another. 537—Vezka Poelsh v. Port Washington Construction Co. 466—Green v. N Y Cent & Hudson River R R Co. 59—Beacorn v. Bklyn, Q Co & Suburban R R Co. 535—Crowley, an infant, v. American Druggist Syndicate. 602—Maczinkee v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 603—Same v. same. 604—Szarka v. Mallory Steamship Co. 439—Berkowitz v. L I Electric Ry Co. 346—Mauley v. Miller. 71—McNaught, as administrator, v. L I R R Co. 526—Homestead v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 605—De Sena v. Bramsen and another. 606—Russo v. Fink. 607—Rybaski v. Rowak. Highest number reached on general calendar, 607.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Mills, J. Day Calendar. 149—McConville v. Steinard. 877—Liocione v. Ullo. 224—Naylor v. Drummond. 82—Lindheimer v. Yonkers Railroad Company. 34—Feuer v. Sutherland. 350—Hawkins v. New York, N H & H R R Co. 376—Gore v. Joline. 641—Green v. N Y & Stamford Ry Co. 641—Phillips v. Consolidated Ice Company. 641—Walsh v. Village of Ossining. 221—Ackerly v. Metropolitan Tobacco Company. 361—Perry v. Conn Cab Company. 387—Cortiglio v. Gilbert Company. 396—Leo v. Transit Cons Company. 87—Droogan v. Westchester Lighting Company.

The following causes if answered ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 686—Summo v. Snare & Triest Company. 409—Fallon v. Hickey. 118—Curtin v. Healy. 59—Kinstler v. McNenny. 24—People v. Pierson. 129—Moore v. Central Brewing Company. 135—Fisher v. City of Yonkers. 175—Fisher v. City of Yonkers. 14—Hellwigas v. Becker. 146—Duda v. Green Taxicab Company. 136—Benton v. Marshall. 172—Horan v. Rockland Light & Power Company. 184—Ropp v. Morris. 188—Hicks v. Hearn. 189—Hicks v. Hearn. 193—Bates v. Zinsser. 195—Cunneen v. City of New Rochelle. 28—Callaghan v. the C M Brown Company. 207—Blackwell v. Village of White Plains. 209—Frest Bastlett Company v. Hall. 220—Borup v. Klein. 268—Mintz v. Fox. 269—Mintz v. Fox. 412—Potter v. Renza. 415—First National Bank of Yonkers v. Dean. 524—Oglesby v. Cunneen. 524—Klanzowski v. Ansbacher. 199—Abel v. City of Yonkers. 200—Abel v. City of Yonkers. 216—Brown v. City of New Rochelle. 406½—Young Bros Company v. Mack Paving Company.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. People v. Robert Hope and Edward Morris. People v. N Matola. People v. J Martinolla. People v. R Barger. People v. W Everett. People v. Kate Harris. People v. G Perritano.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

POORE, CHARLES T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Charles T. Poore, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Howe, Smith & Howe, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of March next. Dated New York, the 15th day of August, 1911. GERRIT SMITH, HELEN T. POORE, Executors. HOWE, SMITH & HOWE, Attorneys for Executors, 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

MEYERS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL HERMAN MEYERS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of their attorney, No. 149 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of January, 1912. BLANCHE MEYERS, ABRAHAM LEWENGOOD, ABRAHAM SARTORIUS, Executors. JESSE S. EPSTEIN, Attorney for Executors, 149 Broadway, N. Y. City.

CARDOZO, EMILY R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY R. CARDOZO, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 128 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of January, 1912.—ERNEST A. CARDOZO, Administrator.—CARDOZO & NATHAN, Attorneys for Administrator, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

MARSHALL, JANET RUTHERFORD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANET RUTHERFORD MARSHALL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Whitehouse & Co., Room 401, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the thirty-first day of May next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of November, 1911. HENRY RUTHERFORD, CHARLES K. PHIPARD, Executors. CHARLES FOX, Attorney for Executors, No. 3 Broad Street, New York City.

MORDECAI, KATE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KATE MORDECAI, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 135 Broadway, (Manhattan,) in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of January, 1912. BENJAMIN MORDECAI, CLARA M. PLOUGH, Executors. SIMPSON & CARDOZO, Attorneys for Executors, 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN

West Side.

THERE IS NO OTHER

APARTMENT HOUSE IN NEW YORK LIKE THE

GLEN CAIRN

IT Has the Location—RIVERSIDE DRIVE & 99 ST.
IT Has Extremely Large Rooms and Abundance of Closets.
Elevators Open Directly Upon Private Vestibules.
IT Has the Most Complete Housekeeping Apartments to be Found.

7-8-9 Rooms & 3 Baths AT $1,400 to $2,600

Representative always on premises, or

CHAS. BERLIN RENTING AGENCY,
2 OFFICES { 3883 BROADWAY, Cor. 162D ST. / 141 EAST 17TH ST., near Irving Pl.

The Dearborn

350 to 358 W. 55th St.

JUST COMPLETED,
9-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING,
All Modern Improvements,
Containing Apartments and Studios of
1, 2, 3 and 4 Rooms and Bath,
Kitchenettes and Kitchens. A few non-housekeeping one-room apartments.
Unfurnished, $25 to $80.
Furnished, $32.50 to $97.50.
NEW FURNITURE.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.
Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable.
This building is under the same ownership and management as the Cambria, 347-355 West 55th St.

WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON,

318-328 WEST 51ST STREET.

Attractive apartments; six and eight large light rooms; bath; elevator and all modern improvements. Premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

606 West 137th St.

SUBWAY STATION
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Every Modern Improvement
5, 6 and 7 Rooms
$45 to $65 per month.

ARGYLE HALL

534 WEST 123D.

7 large, light rooms; all modern improvements; must be seen to be appreciated; $33.

East Side.

GRAMERCY PARK CLUB,

36 GRAMERCY PARK EAST.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
SUITES OF 8-9 ROOMS & 3 BATHS
$2,300 TO $2,900

OVERLOOKING—AND PRIVILEGES OF—GRAMERCY PARK

CO-OPERATIVE OWNERSHIP
APARTMENTS FOR SALE
$8,700 TO $12,000.
S. DE WALLTEARSS & HULL, Agents,
10 WEST 34TH STREET

THE CARLTON,

157 EAST 81ST ST.

New fireproof apartments, 6 extra large rooms; moderate rent. Apply Superintendent.

THE CLEVELAND

126-130 East 24th St.

Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RAYNOLDS, ADELAIDE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELAIDE A. RAYNOLDS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Stitt & Phillips, Number 113 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April, 1912.—Dated New York, the 20th day of September, 1911. EDWARD H. RAYNOLDS, Executor. STITT & PHILLIPS, Attorneys for Executor, No. 113 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BERNHEIMER, SIMON E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIMON E. BERNHEIMER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers in support thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Benjamin G. Paskus, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next.
Dated New York, August 18th, 1911.
MAX E. BERNHEIMER,
ABRAHAM STEINAM,
WILLIAM R. ROSE,
Executors.
BENJAMIN G. PASKUS, Attorney for Executors, 128 Broadway, New York City.

MARTIN, EMILIE D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Emilie D. Martin, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Graham & L'Amoreaux, No. 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.
Dated New York, the 12th day of January, 1912.
LILLIAN M. N. STEVENS and ANNA A. GORDON, Executors.
GRAHAM & L'AMOREAUX, Attorneys for Executors, 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

42D STREET

449 to 453 West

Large Light Lofts

60x90

Electric elevators; steam heat; convenient to all lines of travel.

LOW RENTALS

J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
17 West 42d Street.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.

Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts. Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET, Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

OFFICES FOR RENT

ST. PAUL BUILDING
BROADWAY & ANN ST.

ENGINEERING BUILDING
114-118 LIBERTY ST. & 119-121 CEDAR ST.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN
9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

MODERN NEW BUILDING, 25x100; Light and airy; ready for occupancy.

STORE & LOFTS

17 E. 17th ST. Bet. B'way & 5th Av.

Suitable showroom or light mfg., low rent. All improvements, elevator, steam, elect. lights. Inquire Damsey, 27 W. 114th, or your broker.

TOWNSEND BUILDING

1,123 B'way, Cor. 25th St.

Choice large suites and single offices to let; all outside rooms; elevators, steam heat, electric lights; rents low. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS
AND OFFICES TO LET
ANYWHERE DOWNTOWN AND ON ALL THOROUGHFARES
WM. H. WHITING & CO.
41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT.

374-376 WEST 12TH ST.

S. W. CORNER WASHINGTON ST.
To lease for a long term of years. Owner will erect building to suit tenant.
FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

NO. 141 WEST 20TH ST.
LOFTS 25x92, steam heat; elevator service; low rents, also storefloor, 135-7-9 West 20th St. Inquire Spacesaving Appliance Company, No. 135 West 20th St., New York City.

LOTS. WATER FRONT LOFTS. Centrally located, in most convenient part of Manhattan. Also bulkhead, with 4½ lots and office. Also large, bright lofts on South Street. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Factory to lease, 80x80 feet, five stories, good light, elevators, in shopping district. A. J. Roux & Co., Real Estate, 156 5th Av.

Skylight lofts, 50x100; new building; $2,000; printers; manufacturers' opportunity. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

21ST, 48-50 WEST.
Lofts, 50x100, light four sides, $1,800; fireproof modern building. Duross, 155 W. 14th.

Suitable for a Tailor—Small store on Lenox Av., 129th and 130th Sts.; rent $50. Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av.

Light lofts, fireproof; 10 West 18th; 28x92; extraordinary; $1,000. Duross, 155 West 14th.

BROOKLYN.

MODERN FACTORY LOFTS

Light on four sides; fireproof; all conveniences; abundance of help; near Williamsburg Bridge Plaza. Cavanagh Co., 141 Roebling St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Eastern District of New York.—In the matter of MORTON S. FUERST, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of said bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the trustee in this proceeding has filed his petition for leave to sell the stock, fixtures and assets of said bankrupt, located at 53 Main St., Flushing, New York, said stock consisting of dry goods, footwear, etc., under sealed bids to be submitted to said trustee at the office of Lesser Brothers, his attorneys, 299 Broadway, New York City, on or before February 19, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at my office, Corn Exchange Bank Building, Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, on the 20th day of February, 1912, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time and place such bids will be opened and the creditors may attend and instruct the trustee as to the acceptance of said bids, or any of them, and as to the manner of the sale of such assets in case none of said bids are accepted by the creditors.

Each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check or cash for 10 per cent. of the amount thereof, and the trustee with the consent of creditors shall have the right to reject any or all of said bids. No sale shall be effective until confirmed by the Court.

The stock shall be open for inspection at 53 Main St., Flushing, New York, each day until February 19, 1912, from 10 o'clock A. M. until 4 o'clock P. M. In case no satisfactory bid be accepted for the property the same shall be sold later at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, upon 10 days' notice thereof to all creditors, pursuant to the rules of this court.

Dated February 6, 1912.

CHARLES A. TIPLING, Referee in Bankruptcy.
LESSER BROS., Attorneys for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of BURNS RESTAURANT AND HOTEL COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, will sell on Wednesday, February 14th, 1912, commencing at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, by order of the Court, at 781, 783, 785, 787 Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, the assets of the above alleged bankrupt, consisting of tables, chairs, mirrors, iceboxes, glassware, silverware, counters, bar, 3 safes, with vaults inside; a triple column Burroughs adding machine, with motor attached, (2) Underwood typewriters, desk, glass top mahogany desk, (2) electric National cash registers, kitchen utensils therein belonging and thereto appertaining; also stock of meats, groceries, wines, liquors, cigars, and miscellaneous supplies; also the unexpired terms of the leases of said premises and the lease of 102 and 104 West 48th St., N. Y. City, and the good-will of the business and the use of the name "Burns."

New York, January 31, 1912.

IRVING L. ERNST, Receiver.
MYRON SULZBERGER, Attorney for Receiver, 38 Park Row, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of U. S. PHOTOGRAVURE CO., alleged Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors and all others in interest:

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of January, 1912, a petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed herein, and that an application for the appointment of a receiver will be made to Honorable Learned Hand, District Judge, at Room 108 in the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of February, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

MILTON B. LOEB, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

FALK, ALBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALBERT FALK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, No. 37 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next.

Dated New York, the 30th day of September, 1911. EMMA C. FALK, Administratrix.

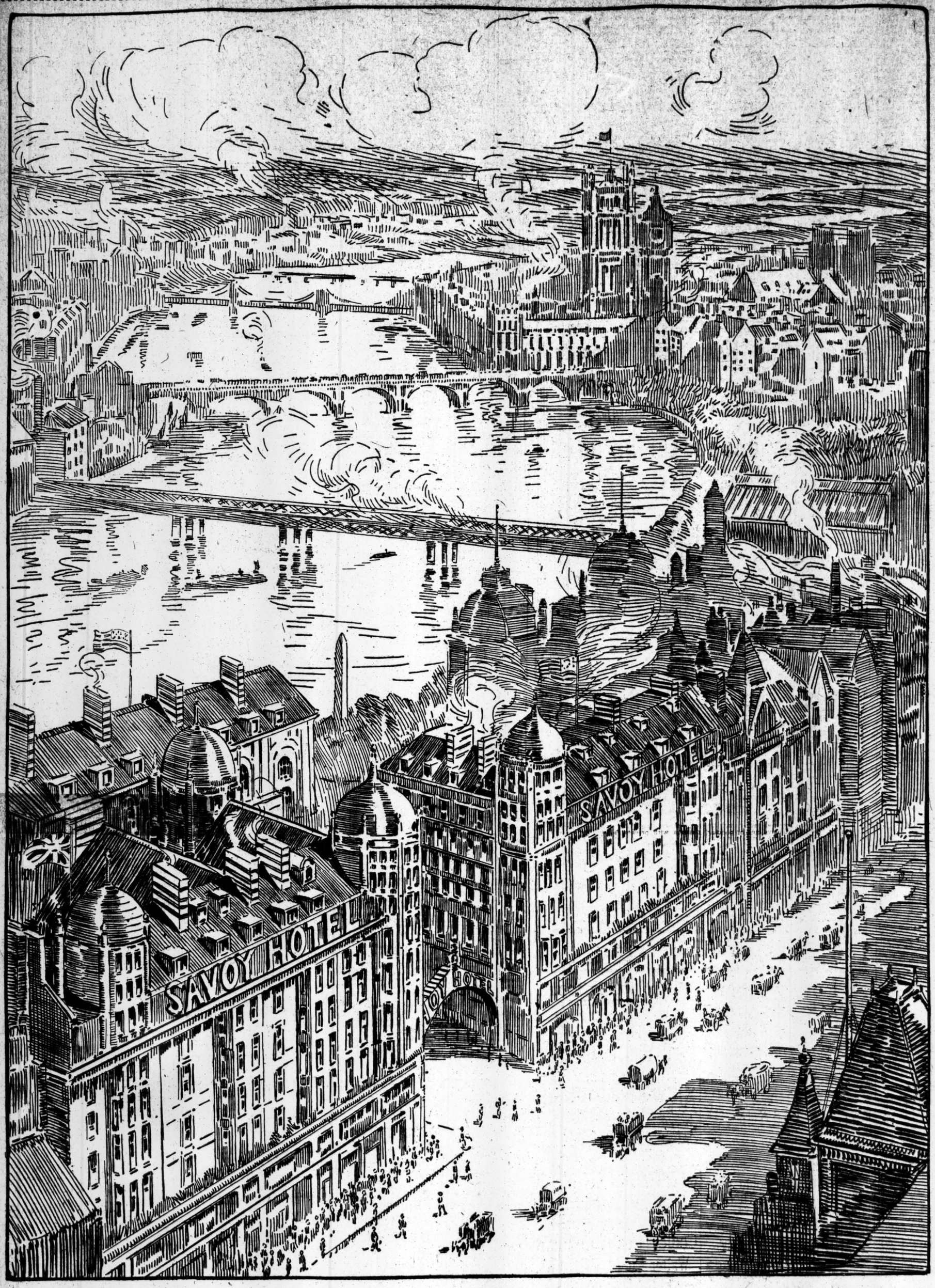
GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Administratrix, 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

STRAUSS, NATHAN F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Nathan F. Strauss, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business at the office of his attorney, William Bondy, No. 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.

Dated New York the 9th day of January, 1912. MAURICE S. BONDY, Executor.

WILLIAM BONDY, Attorney for Executor, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

KROWER, ALFRED.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED KROWER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Felix H. Levy, at No. 37 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of February next.—Dated New York, August 11, 1911. HARRY Z. OPPENHEIMER, LOUIS KROWER, LEONARD KROWER, Executors. FELIX H. LEVY, Attorney for Executors, 37 Liberty Street, New York City.



SAVOY HOTEL

& RESTAURANT LONDON

THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS HOTEL DE LUXE

Overlooking the River Thames and Embankment Gardens

THE FASHIONABLE EUROPEAN RESORT OF AMERICAN SOCIETY

THE SAVOY RESTAURANT

IS RECOGNIZED AS THE PREMIER RESTAURANT OF THE WORLD

(Claridge's Hotel, London, the Berkeley Hotel, London, and the Grand Hotel, Rome, are under the same proprietorship as the Savoy Hotel, London.)

The word "SAVOY" as applied to an hotel is synonymous with the highest comfort and moderate prices. The word "SAVOY," moreover, is so universally recognized as entitled to this interpretation that hotels in many large cities in Europe, Asia and Africa have copied the name which stands in such high repute.

And how has that high repute been gained and conserved? Not by the use of any magic wand, but simply by attending to details and supplying THE BEST!

When the directors of THE SAVOY realize that an improvement is desirable money does not stand in the way. Recently five million dollars were spent on improvements and additions. The reward has come in the great accession of business. The hotel is always full of contented and applauding guests.

It is not sufficient for THE SAVOY to have "no complaints." The hotel lives upon the praise of its guests and their recommendations.

The SAVOY RESTAURANT still remains the most renowned in the world—its cuisine is unrivalled. There are few visitors to London who do not consider a visit to the SAVOY RESTAURANT and its luxurious and delightful surroundings an indispensable feature in their arrangements.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Southern storm has passed into the ocean off the North Carolina coast and the weather is now clear in all Atlantic States. The temperature has moderated in the Middle and North Atlantic sections, the southern lake region and in the districts reaching to the south, southwest, and over the Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys, while it has changed but little in the Far West.

The Western disturbance will continue its movement east and cause light snow Monday in the south lake region, the upper Ohio Valley, and the Middle and North Atlantic States. In other portions of the country the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday, with the exception of the Rocky Mountain district and adjoining sections, where it will become unsettled.

The winds along the New England coast will be moderate northwest, becoming variable; Middle Atlantic coast moderate, variable; South Atlantic and Gulf coasts light to moderate, variable.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have variable winds, mostly northwest, with generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Increasing cloudiness, with probably snow Monday, south and central portions. Tuesday cloudy, moderate cold; moderate, variable winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey—Light snow Monday; slightly warmer Tuesday, generally fair and moderately cold, moderate, variable winds.

Northern New England—Fair and continued cold Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness; moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.

Southern New England—Increasing cloudiness, with probably light snow Monday or Tuesday moderately cold, moderate variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	29	1	4 P. M.	35	20
6 A. M.	29	1	6 P. M.	34	19
9 A. M.	28	0	9 P. M.	32	15
12 M.	32	8	12 M.	32	14

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 11; for the corresponding date last year it was 30; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 1 below zero; at 8 P. M. it was 17. Maximum temperature, 21 degrees at 3:20 P. M.; minimum, 1 below zero at 6 A. M. Humidity, 51 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 40 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. — Loss.
12:30—459 Greenwich St., Day's Express..$5,000
12:40—253 8th Av., owner unknown....Trifling
2:00—1,395 2d Av., Max Goldhirsh........$500
2:30—304 W. 149th St., Wm. Ranney..Trifling
4:00—45½ Washington St., John Shulbert..$5
5:10—1,727 2d Av., owner unknown......$500
5:10—46th St. and East River, Daly & Ives..Trifling
5:30—412 East 124th St., D. Colucci..Trifling
6:50—27 Barrow St., Bernardo Ferino....$10
8:30—1,229 Av. A, Barney Penscha........$30
9:00—142 Ludlow St., A. Scharlotte.......$10
9:05—242 W. 47th St., Adams Express....$20
9:05—544 W. 25th, Newman Charcoal Co...Trifling
9:10—601 W. 112th St., owner unknown..$500
9:25—124 Av. D, Charles Lipkowitz.......$300
9:50—4,432-4,436 Carpenter Av., E. Olsen..$4,000
10:10—395 7th Av., Pennsylvania R. R..Trifling
10:15—410 W. 31st St., Robert Toomey..Trifling
10:15—2,185 Morris Av., Sinclair Geter......$50
10:45—386 Kelly St., Winnie Const. Co..Trifling
11:00—173 Brook Av., Solomon Block....Trifling
11:10—703 2d Av., Joseph Sups..........Trifling
11:40—2,415 Arthur Av.; J. Manzello......$300
11:45—65 West 73d St., E. Bushnell.....$2,500
11:50—253 West 69th St.; T. Walsh.........$25
P. M.
12:45—1,072 St. Nicholas Av.; J. Fallelly....Trifling
12:50—60 Lispenard St.; Ideal Waist Co..$1,000
1:20—11 South St.; Mary Stevens.......Trifling
1:30—Foot of West 28th St., unknown..Trifling
1:50—1,583 Park Av.; W. T. Jordan...Trifling
1:55—7 Cortlandt St.; J. Jacobs.......Trifling
2:30—1,140 Madison Av.; Dr. Mertos..Trifling
2:40—1,654 3d Av.; Barney Reilly.............$25
2:50—312 Stanton St.; J. Benkowitz.........$500
4:00—146 Attorney St.; L. Rosenberg..Trifling
4:25—653 West 30th St.; Crane & Clark....Trifling
4:25—160 West 24th St.; T. Mitchell....None
4:45—92 Gansevoort St.; unknown.....Trifling
5:00—104 East 11th St.; W. Houston.......$20
5:25—14 Bedford St.; B. Wab.............$100
6:25—734 East 9th St.; M. Sunshine..Trifling
7:00—350 Beekman Av.; J. Keill.............$100
7:00—2,432 1st Av.; S. Gentavino.......Trifling
7:25—91 Tompkins St.; Rosenthal & Cohen.$300
7:35—1,148-1,150 Broadway; Victoria Hotel...Trifling
9:20—348 E. 10th St.; H. Rapp..........Trifling
10:25—67 W. 107th St.; T. Burns.........$1,000
11:00—52-54 Vesey St.; H. Lowes & Co.....Unknown

Lost

LOST—On Jan. 2, in McCreery's store, 34th St., lady's gold watch and pin; has fancy lid of old gold, open works, water-lily design, with dark green enamel lid underneath. Return to Lost and Found Dept., New York Times, and receive reward.

LOST—From automobile, Carnegie Hall and Armory, 94th St., Madison Av., fur-lined coat, lining of hamster, outside English homespun tan mixture, collar and cuffs of mink, faded; liberal reward. L. & B., 130 East 67th.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe pin, between 79th and 100th Sts., on west side of West End Av., between 5:30 and 6:30 P. M. Friday evening; liberal reward. C. Eribell, 324 West 100th St. Telephone 7145—Riverside.

LOST—Lynx muff, Thursday evening, Feb. 8, on Broadway, between 179th and 180th Sts., or on 179th St., between Broadway and Fort Washington Av.; reward. Peckham, 427 Fort Washington Av.

LOST.—Subway, between Times Square and Van Cortlandt, red-covered book of poems by Jerry M. Cohan, inscribed to Harry G. Sommers. Return to Knickerbocker Theatre and receive reward.

LOST—Brown leather purse containing over $60 in cash and valuable papers. Finder will be rewarded liberally by returning same to owner, Mrs. R. S. Wellie, Marlborough Hotel, New York.

LOST—$25 reward; lost Monday evening last, in going from Broadway and 31st St. to 6th Av. and 23d St., a gentleman's single pearl stickpin; finder will receive above reward by returning to Room 1302, 55 Liberty St.

LOST.—A sapphire horseshoe brooch, at the Century Theatre, Friday afternoon, or between the theatre and 94th St. Reward if returned to 293 Central Park West.

LOST—On evening of Feb. 6 on the inside or vicinity of Gaiety Theatre, Broadway and 46th St., paper fan with mother of pearl sticks. Reward if returned to 9 East 54th St.

LOST—Diamond chain with pear-shaped pearl attached. Deliver to us and receive very liberal reward for your trouble. No questions asked. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—Feb. 6, Waltham watch and fob, "H. McM." on case and fob, photo inside; reward and expenses. H. McMullen, 265 Livingston Av., Lyndhurst, N. J.

LOST.—Thursday afternoon, long platinum bar pin, with three diamonds; valuable as keepsake. Suitable reward if returned 46 West 70th.

LOST.—Jan. 20, certificate Mass. Electric Co.'s B-2658; reward; no questions. M. G. P., 37 West 16th St.

LOST—Pearl and diamond horseshoe pin, between 104th and 100th; reward. Howard, 217 West 104th.

LOST.—In lobby of Collier's Theatre, Saturday matinee, lady's pocketbook. Finder please notify owner, or box office of theatre.

LOST—Brooch, middle of December; 3 sapphires surrounded with small diamonds. Liberal reward if returned to Hotel Devon.

LOST—Card case containing $85 and pawn ticket for watch; reward. A. Santini, 240 Broadway.

LOST—Small envelope containing six coupons. Return to 397 Clinton Av., Brooklyn; $10 reward.

LOST.—Lady's gold hunting case watch, initials "A. C. K." Reward. 1,174 Dean St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Feb. 8, graduation pin, with "H. Dohrman" on back; reward. 478 9th St., Brooklyn.

LOST—String of coral beads; liberal reward. Miss Oboll, care of Paragon Co., 220 5th Av.

LOST—Long bar pin, 12 diamonds; reward. Room 94, Somerset Hotel, 150 West 47th St.

LOST.—Ivory cigar case; valued as keepsake; liberal reward. Kausman, 79 5th Av.

TAKEN by mistake at The Playhouse, 48th St. and Broadway, on Thursday evening, a sealskin coat; liberal reward offered for return at once and no questions asked; treated strictly confidential. 509 West 110th St., Apartment 4A; 'phone 2800—Morningside.

$500 REWARD for the return of a lady's Russian sable fur coat taken from Globe Theatre on Thursday night, Jan. 25, 1912. Reward will be paid upon return of coat to J. W. Dunstan, 24 West 57th St., New York City. No questions asked. Paul A. Sorg.

$500 REWARD!—LOST.—Four diamond rings in envelope, between 1,864 7th Av., via yellow taxicab to Liberty, taxicab to Churchill's and return to 1,864 7th Av., Saturday evening. No questions asked if returned to Apartment 27, 1,864 7th Av. Tel. Morning 537.

$20 REWARD for the return of baum marten muff, lost in the Biltmore, 58 West 158th St., on Saturday morning, Feb. 10. Please return to Dr. Cleaves's office, the Biltmore, 7th floor.

REWARD PAID and no questions asked for the return of black and white setter dog; had collar with owner's name and Montclair license. Frank A. Hall, 42 Llewellyn Road, Montclair, N. J.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND—Feb. 8, in Subway train, a muff. Owner can claim same by calling between 5 and 6, Saturday evening, at 717 West 177th, Apt. 23.

FOUND, Feb. 9.—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St. SECOND AVENUE "L": Leather bag, overalls, jug, bag, castors, paper. THIRD AVENUE "L": Leather bag, candy, catalogue, 4 books, wall paper, 2 pair gloves, shoes, rubber, shirts, &c., sword, bag of tools, tongs, clothes, oil, folding rule, rubbers, bag, overalls, cape, gloves, shirt, hat, book, purse. SIXTH AVENUE "L": Rubbers, money, apron, shoes, music, handbag, money, purse, necklace, 3 pair gloves, 3 odd gloves, books, box, cards, stationery, coat, bag, muff, rubbers, slippers, keys, case, books, tape measure. NINTH AVENUE "L": Purse, eyeglass, book, envelope, receipts, scarf, rosary, key. SUBWAY: Grips, 3 satchels, 3 handbags, 3 purses, wallet, necklace, fobs, beltpin, orders, mail list stationery envelope, pictures, newspapers, slips, music, 6 books, 2 odd gloves, pair gloves, keys, neckpiece, 2 muffs, 2 collars, coat, underwear, coat, &c., address, knitting outfit, towel, comb, lunch box, cold cream, banner, white lead, brushes and pail, board and rule, package of laundry.

FOUND, Feb. 9.—BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT. Apply 168 Montague St., Brooklyn. SURFACE AND ELEVATED: Gloves, photo, receipt book, song books, shirt, sweater, cane, package containing a game, muff, sales book, hand grip, books, mesh bag, fur neckpiece, embroidery work, keys on ring, R. F. S. Co. book of wall paper, school books, carbon paper, lady's watch, package of three books, overalls, apron and cap, trousers, music book, pocketbooks, handbags.

FOUND, Feb. 9.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., (Hudson Tubes,) Apply 137 Christopher St.—Catalogue, gloves, samples, muff, eyeglasses, book.

FOUND, Feb. 9.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Pair gloves, muffler, 2 umbrellas, 2 pair gloves, comb, case, brooch, pajamas, rubbers, sweater, films, eyeglasses, rubbers, book, plans, nightshirt, rubber, pipe, umbrella, toilet case, glasses, coat hanger, shawl, cane, eyeglasses, pair corsets, box candy, basket.

FOUND, Feb. 9.—NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station; Brass check, roll paper, portfolio, pair gloves, cardcase, package, muff, ticket, purse, lady's jacket.

FOUND, Feb. 9.—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Two pair gloves, 5 packages, hatbox.

FOUND, Feb. 9.—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Box, 2 packages.

FOUND, Feb. 9.—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Neckpiece.

Help Wanted, Female

A LADY of experience, education, and refinement and competent to take charge of a household in both city and country; administrative ability and one of sufficient capacity to do secretarial work; good salary. Reply with references, stating age, &c., B 120 Times.

COMPETENT HOUSEWORKER, English or Scotch preferred; good reference; two in family. Postlethwaite, Stamford Conn.

LADIES of social standing and business ability who desire to increase their income in a legitimate way by suggesting the sale of our 6% gold bonds, either for cash or installments, can augment their income considerably; can you induce your friends to invest in a superior 6% gold bond, sold for cash or ten monthly payments? Liberal terms and assistance to the right party; are you the lady we are looking for? In answering give us an outline of your social standing. Address Society, Box S 251 Times Downtown.

LADY who is high-grade saleswoman can connect with a responsible firm selling 6 per cent. gold bonds either for cash or installments; references. Address High Grade, S 252 Times Downtown.

LADY of canvassing ability wanted for an installment payment 6% gold bond proposition; can make from $50 upward per week. Address Ability, Box S 250 Times Downtown.

LADIES' reliable home work applying transfers, $1 dozen. 568 Columbus Av., near 87th, Trieber's store.

MAID.—White; references; two in family. Call Grinnell, 800 Riverside Drive, Lowrie.

MILLINERY TRIMMERS WANTED; ONLY THOSE WITH 5TH AV. EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. JOSEPH'S, 632 5TH AV.

MODEL WANTED, SAMPLE MODELS FOR GOWN DEPARTMENT. JOSEPH'S, 632 5TH AV.

NURSE—English or Scotch Protestant, to assist present nurse in care of four children; young, cheerful, willing, healthy, and good sewer; wages $6 per week; send reference; residence near Philadelphia. Mrs. Robert Sewell, Rydal, Penn.

NURSE or ATTENDANT who has had experience in a State hospital or sanitarium, for institution work; pay $20 per month. Address with references S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

OPERATORS.—Experienced on fine muslin underwear; references. Maretta Garment Co., 240 W. 23d St.

SALESLADY WANTED.—Experienced corset demonstrator; road position; Western territory; state salary wanted; give full particulars regarding retail experience, &c. Box C 10 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; good, permanent position for women of at least five years' experience if rapid, capable, willing, and industrious; state age, experience, and salary expected; mail references confidential; preference to one having long experience in active real estate office. 5th Av. and 45th St. Address, Z 118 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, neat appearance, under 25, able to keep very simple set books; must be very rapid and capable; position leads to private secretaryship to busy man of affairs; must be willing to work late at times; opening an excellent one; salary, $15 at start. S 227 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, a young woman who is able to answer intelligently and to take charge of office details; one of refinement and pleasing personality desired; salary $75 per month. C 46 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST, writing good hand, familiar with filing, wanted for fortnight; write salary wanted, age, and experience. A. F., 263 W. 125th.

WANTED—Woman over 25, good education and address as traveling saleswoman meeting selected people; salary and commission; dignified work; reliable company. Mr. Spain, Room 528, 156 Fifth Av.

WANTED—Cook and laundress; also chambermaid and waitress; Southern preferred. Address R 131 Times.

WANTED—Stenographer; must have reference. Apply between 10 and 11 o'clock this morning, Room 907, 56 Maiden Lane.

WANTED AT ONCE.—Cook and laundress; Southern preferred. Apply Apt. 15, 308 West 100th St.

YOUNG LADY to act as checker in first-class restaurant and assist on books; one who is a stenographer preferred. Apply, in own handwriting, stating experience, reference, and salary wanted; hours, 7 A. M. to 4 P. M. C 31 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

ACTIVE MEN, trained in the selling of securities, real estate, insurance, or books, in a high class way or by straight canvassing, have a big opportunity with us in selling our 6% gold bonds, (sold for cash or on various installment arrangements;) new departure; old company; live men wanted; state experience, with references. Address "Money," Box S 247 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.—Prominent publication requires the services of a capable young man with college education, executive ability, and creative faculty; adequate salary to the right man. State full particulars, age, references, and salary expected. B 150 Times.

A PROMINENT publication seeks the services of an experienced advertising manager; a man with college education preferred; only those with highest credentials will receive consideration. Address, with particulars, regarding experience, references, &c., B 143 Times.

BOND SALESMEN.—Salary or drawing account given to those who demonstrate their fitness after week's trial; old company, new departure; big opportunity for men who have the right make-up. "Opportunity," S 245 Times Downtown.

BOY, American, bright and energetic, to assist in stock room; must be capable of waiting on customers; salary to start $5 per week. Address in own handwriting, with references, Y 296 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced in hull drawing offices in shipyards; state experience, salary expected, &c. The American Shipbuilding Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

HONEST MEN to sell nursery stock; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly. Address Milburn Advertising Agency, Milburn, N. J.

INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE AGENTS.—Have partial payment plan, (special concessions,) for the sale of 6% gold bonds, whereby anyone working six hours daily can average $60 a week; this opportunity will be held open only to those who answer this advertisement. "Quick Action," Box S 248 Times Downtown.

LIVE WIRE MAN wanted to sell 6% gold bonds, cash or on easy payment plan; future for good man assured. "References," Box S 249 Times Downtown.

PATENT LAWYER and solicitor as assistant in patent department of industrial corporation; court experience necessary. Address, stating salary expected, Carr, P. O. Box 1,304.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Energetic, well-connected men with extensive local acquaintance easily establish a permanent, high-class, lucrative business; millions in premiums; accident and health insurance sold annually; large sums paid for accidental death; indemnity paid weekly for life if permanently disabled; small cost, large commissions; to present it is to sell it; millions to guarantee contracts; openings in cities and towns in near-by States; also New York City; ready to help hustlers who are looking for future. Address Casualty, Room 4, 84 William St., New York City.

SALESMAN.—EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO PARTY OF EXPERIENCE TO HANDLE THE WELL-ESTABLISHED LINES OF INFANTS' CAPS, COATS AND DRESSES OF B. STERN & CO., (INC.,) STERN, HEINEMAN & HERFF, S. STERN & CO., FOR THE LARGER CITIES OF THE MIDDLE WEST.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in kimonos, in city or on the road; commission basis. A. Sayak & Son, 60-62 Washington St.

Help Wanted, Male

SALESMEN—BRAID MANUFACTURER DESIRES SEVERAL SALESMEN WITH DEPARTMENT STORE TRADE FOR THE EAST AND WEST TO CARRY LINE OF BRAIDS AND FRINGES ON COMMISSION. ADDRESS L. S., BOX 371 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN—To handle a line of silk and chiffon waists for city and vicinity; one who is well acquainted with department store trade. S 257 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced hosiery salesman for established line. 'Phone Franklin 642, or write Z 128 Times for interview.

SALESMAN, experienced in kimonos. Call on H. & J. Homsy, 61 Washington St.

SALESMAN.—By veiling and netting importers, salesman for established trade between Pittsburgh and St. Louis; only first-class man, with a following in this territory, will be considered. Veilings, Box S 63 Times.

SALESMAN.—Manufacturer of leather purses requires man for West and Southern jobbing trade, to carry side line on commission basis; application treated confidentially. Leather Goods, 241 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to take ladies' neckwear as side line for New England, New York, and Pennsylvania, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Mississippi River to Denver; good opportunity. S 114 Times.

SALESMAN on lingerie embroidered ladies' dresses for city trade. Schwartz Bros., 11 Lispenard St.

SALESMAN WANTED for side line for city; good opportunity for right man. C 17 Times.

SOLICITOR of good appearance and good talker for guarantee mortgage company; salary, $12; excellent opportunity. Solicitor, 318 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent, pleasant position for young man residing in Newark or vicinity; must be competent to rapidly and accurately take and transcribe dictation; salary $15 to start, with increase compensation as merit and ability are shown. Clarence Hodson & Co., Brokers, Newark, N. J.

STOCK OR BOND SALESMEN wanted to place limited amount of stock for a large local manufacturing proposition; will have advantages of size, locality, big market, exclusive rights and large earnings; this high-class proposition which will bear rigid investigation; one for high-class commission men only; only salesmen who can sell the goods need apply; good opportunity for the right men. S 37 Times.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—An intelligent, capable, hard working male stenographer; must be well educated; a college graduate preferred; his job is to go with his employer; his office will be where his employer is, who is a busy man, requiring loyalty, dependability, and quick, accurate, neat work, and is willing to pay well for such services. Reply in writing, stating age, whether married or single, whether at present employed or not, references of experience and of character, and when available, to Elias Vander Horst, 18 Old Slip, New York City.

WANTED—A practical, competent man and salesman; one that has been identified in the manufacture of cotton sanitary goods and supplies; one who has had successful experience; a man of this character, with proper credentials, required; first-class salary will be paid; only those of ability and experience need apply. Answer, R 311 Times Downtown.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED INDOOR SALESMAN IN WHOLESALE MEN'S UNDERWEAR HOUSE; MUST HAVE THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF MEN'S UNDERWEAR; APPLY BY LETTER WITH FULL ACCOUNT AS TO HOUSES WORKED FOR AND EXPERIENCE, TO BOX B 137 TIMES.

WANTED—Young men ambitious to improve themselves for crack Engineer Company, National Guard. Systematic training; military engineering, surveying, electricity. Uniforms, shooting, camping, athletic club privileges free. Captain B, 34 Times.

WANTED—First-class brass molders and iron floor molders; highest wages paid to first-class men. Apply at once, stating experience and wages expected, Box 66, Station A, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—Man over 25, of good education and address, to act as salesman first and then manager; dignified work; reliable company. Mr. Spain, Room 528, 156 Fifth Av.

WANTED—Expert jewel maker on V and cup jewels; steady position and good wages. Address Superintendent, Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—Experienced salesman on kimonos and negligees for all territories; only men with large following need apply. Lutfy & Macksoud, 7 East 20th St.

WANTED—Salesman to carry HANDKERCHIEFS as a side line; New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia. Address, with references, F. B. Dates, 25 Waverley Place, New York City.

WANTED.—Credit man to assist in handling credits by Cotton Converting & Importing House. One acquainted with the general dry goods and cutting up trade. Apply S 61 Times.

WANTED.—A first class salesman for city and vicinity, for an exclusive line of popular priced waists; suitable for the first class trade only. Z 125 Times.

WANTED—Salesman in the city or out of town for kimonos line. Manhattan Garment Co., 81-5 Washington St., city.

WANTED—Expert Pullman slipper man; must give references. Z 126 Times.

YOUNG MEN for vaudeville; experience unnecessary; evening rehearsals. Vaudeville, B 113 Times.

Agents Wanted

AGENTS.—$5 a day; work all seasons for good men selling household specialties. We furnish everything necessary. The S. C. Ruff Co., R. F. D. 3, Irwin, Pa.

AGENTS—Earn $4.50 to $9 a day, introducing labor and time-saving necessities; sample of seasonable leader free. The Manser Co., 25 Aldie St., Allston, Mass.

Dry Powder Fire Extinguishers kill gasoline fires; enormous profit; automobiles and motorcycles free. Richmond Chemical Co., 53 B, Richmond, Ind.

WANTED.—General agents; $100 per week; high-grade auto specialty; money-back proposition. Baird Supply Co., Falls Village, Conn.

Situations Wanted, Female

ACCOUNTANT.—Thorough; books opened, written up, closed; arrangements for monthly supervision; terms reasonable. W., 453 West 21st.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; bright beginner; moderate salary; can operate switchboard. Industrious, 1,781 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 East N. Y.

A YOUNG WOMAN of refinement, clergyman's daughter, wishes position as companion, housekeeper, or position of trust; highest references. S 60 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 19 years of age; two years' experience; high school graduate; salary $12. Miss B. B., 1,908 Mulford Av., Bronx.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress, German, wants position in apartment; good references. Call between 10 and 12, Busch, 312 East 82d St.

CHIC DRESS, up-to-date style, made in one day by fashionable dressmaker at your own home; $4 per day. A 125 Times.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, makes and remodels; children's a specialty. Juliette, 120 East 12th St.

COOK and waitress, mother and daughter; city, country. Mrs. Shields, 749 Columbus Av.

DAY'S WORK.—Refined woman wishes day's work, chamberwork and mending; can assist in dining room, pantry, or kitchen. Address Kernan, 774 2d Av.

GIRL, 17, assistant bookkeeper and knowledge of stenography; competent; willing to work; some experience. (E. W.,) F. B., 197 East Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A responsible, motherly, educated, practical worker, experienced housekeeper, for two or more bachelors; clean, neat; best of references and testimonials for capability and character. B 146 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Active and capable of handling a large household where a number of servants are kept; city or distant city; best references. A. M. C., 227 Riverside Drive.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined housekeeper on Colorado ranch for widower and little daughter; one tired of city grind, wanting good home and chance to live, where the sun shines and no "keep off the grass" signs. Answer, L. B. R., Box 402 Fort Morgan, Col.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Experienced working housekeeper; country preferred; excellent cook; highest references; $35. Y 299 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined woman desires position; good cook, economical manager, trustworthy. Finsterbusch, 'phone 846 Morning.

HOUSEWORK and nursing to invalid by competent woman; best of references. S 47 Times.

REFINED, educated lady desires position as companion or shopping guide; all or part of the day. B 128 Times.

RENTING AGENT.—Competent young woman, with five years' experience, in office of builder and real estate operator, (lately deceased,) desires position as renting clerk or office assistant; intelligent, capable, and conscientious worker; excellent references. S 238 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—A well-educated, experienced young lady desires position as stenographer-secretary; nine years' practical work and satisfactory references of ability, faithfulness, and successful performance in responsible positions; salary, $25 per week. B 150 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—TYPEWRITER.—Has executive ability; 7 years' experience; thoroughly competent; first-class references; $15 until ability is proven. Conscientious, 698 Columbus.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman, 19, rapid and accurate, two years' experience; high school education; salary $10, with advancement. Miss Levy, R 109 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience secretarial and executive ability; can handle foreign correspondence; $16-$18; first-class references, Schmidt, 1,082 So. Boulevard.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST.—Competent, good penman, with experience and reference, desires permanent position; salary to start with $9. Address Misc S., 41 Times.

Personal

WOODS, DAVID.—Information wanted concerning David Woods, who lived at Bernardsville, Somerset County, N. J., about 1884 and previous thereto. Albert Hutton, 201 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Situations Wanted, Female

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—Somewhat experienced; moderate salary; neat, accurate. 1,781 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn; 'phone 660 E. N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; salary reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER typist, bright, beginner; willing worker; moderate salary; operates switchboard. Faithful, 298 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; executive ability; does expert work; references; $15. S 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate; good at figures; highest references. S 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience with rubber firm; educated American girl. R. C., S 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ten months' experience; understands general office routine. Miss Steiner, 327 Beekman Av.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, wishes position in hotel or wholesale house; best references. Z 116 Times.

TRAINED NURSE, stenographer, typist desires position physician's office. S 43 Times.

TRAINED LIBRARIAN, four years' experience, college graduate, desires responsible position; references. S 39 Times.

TRAVELING COMPANION.—Refined, educated young woman, (30,) traveled, seeks position; references exchanged. S 52 Times.

VISITING SECRETARY to ladies or gentlemen by the day or hour. S 51 Times.

WINDOW and house cleaning; day, hour. 148 West 53d St. Telephone 7987 Columbus. Not employment agency.

YOUNG GERMAN WOMAN wishes work by the day. Advertiser, 510 West 50th St., City.

Situations Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened, accounts audited, systems installed, factory cost accounting, financial statements; instruct your bookkeeper; books kept part time; terms moderate. Aetna Audit Co., 302 Broadway. Telephone Worth 2981.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2230—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5088—Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, writes up books; $5 monthly up; financial statements, systems; reasonable. Mitchel, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opned, closed, adjusted; financial statements; highest credentials; $5 monthly. Fullersteen, 1,031 Broadway.

A MAN of several years' experience in a large manufacturing plant as assistant, used to detail in making up cost of output, wants position with concern appreciating honesty of purpose in every undertaking. C 19 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MANAGER seeks connection with established business; thoroughly qualified and experienced; familiar with modern office management, credits, and collections; at present assistant to executive of manufacturing corporation; highest recommendations from present and past employers. Address M. R., Box 323 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or ASSISTANT—Young man, 21, desires position; bookkeeper, double entry; good knowledge of business; references. C 7 Times.

BOY, 17½, is anxious to enter a law office; resides with parents; a few months' experience; public school graduate; six months at high school; willing and ambitious; best reference, (N. S.,) F. B., Educational Alliance.

BOY, 16, wishes a position in a woolen house; have had five months experience as all-around boy and would like to continue in the same line, (M. S.,) F. B., 197 East Broadway.

BOY, 16, wishes position as stock or office boy; neat handwriting; chance for advancement; willing and ambitious. (S. L.,) F. B., 197 East Broadway.

BOY, 15, public school graduate, wishes position in an office where there is some chance of advancement if he tries. F. B., 197 East Broadway.

BOY, 16, public school graduate, office experience, reference, desires position in an office. (R. R.,) F. B., 197 East Broadway.

BOY, 17 years of age, would like position as bookkeeper; public school graduate; references. (I. M.,) F. B., 197 East Broadway.

BUTLER, &c.—By Japanese; useful butler, plain cook; honest, reliable; sober; best reference. Sho, 103 West 127th St.

BUTLER.—Useful, or waiter; private family; by refined Frenchman, to improve his English, without wages; best references. C 58 Times.

CAN you use an upright, intelligent colored man in your business, any capacity and salary to start with. S 74 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, five years' experience; best reference from last employer; would like position with private family; drive any make machine; also keep in repair. Daniel Steiner, 1,054 Park Av.

CHAUFFEUR - COACHMAN — Colored; six years' personal references; good mechanic; sober; willing and obliging. R. J., 2 West 90th St.

CLERICAL.—Young foreigner, well educated, three years' office experience, good knowledge English, French, typewriting, stenography; industrious, reliable; A1 references. C 64 Times.

COLLECTOR.—Young man, 23, desires to connect with a good house; best references; 5 years' experience. R 300 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL AGENCY REPORTER, 10 years' experience, wants position. B 158 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Mechanical draughtsman, 25; seven years' experience; high school and Cooper Union graduate; at present employed. C. B. T., 233 Times Downtown.

DRIVER, 22, experienced, references, cash security or bond. Walsh, 3 East 105th St.

ELECTRICIAN wants position in building looking after lights, motors, &c.; also handy with tools. Joseph Barnes, 903 Prospect Av.

ELECTRICIAN desires position in office building, hotel, or apartment house. Electrician, 1,311 Clay Av., Bronx.

ESTATE.—Young man, experienced in building construction, alterations, fire insurance, appraising, seeks position any capacity, any locality; qualified for estate work, maintenance, and repair. C 34 Times.

EXPERIENCED collector, investigator, and tracer; best of references, including present employers. S 237 Times Downtown.

GERMAN, (38,) well educated, expert bookkeeper and correspondent, both languages, also experienced in making business connections, wants position for full or half time. Last New York position over 8 years; first-class references. S 244 Times Downtown.

HANDYMAN, (37,) carpenter by trade, hotel experience; understands all repairs; locks, doorchecks, furniture; wishes position; hotel or office building; first class references. J. Greene, 506 West 148th St.

JANITOR, Superintendent wants change; at present 10-story apartment; good mechanic; two years last employer. B. H., 3,408 B'way.

JANITOR, couple; German; no children; handy with tools and steam. B., 103 East 114th St.

LAWYER, 27, wants connection with real estate firm or mercantile firm. R 308 Times Downtown.

MAN.—Manage real estate; about 8 years' experience; very economical; understand all repairs and furnishing work at lowest prices; commissions 2½ per cent. for collecting; furnish best of references. R., 1,418 5th Av.

MARRIED MAN desires position as gardener and care of country place; best city references. Box 37, North Side News.

MASSAGE and CHIROPODY by graduate nurse; well recommended; at patient's residence. Manen, 365 Willis Av.

OF INTEREST to property owners. Supt. or managing of office building or caretaker by middle-aged Scandinavian; responsible; married; thoroughly experienced as carpenter, decorator, locksmith; also know valeting and catering for bachelor apartment building; thoroughly familiar with steam boilers and electricity; desires position; can stand trial. B 114 Times.

Patent specifications written; difficult cases completely developed from date for attorneys, expert engineer. S 230 Times Downtown.

PLUMBER.—Energetic, registered, licensed plumber of ability wants position as Superintendent of plumbing concern or large estate; in business five years; age, 38; general knowledge of construction, draughting, and estimating. S 66 Times.

PORTER and useful man; office or store; references; colored. Lynch, 475 Lenox Av., Manhattan.

POSITION AS SECRETARY.—Young foreigner, university graduate, Greek, good knowledge English, French, typewriting, stenography; four years' experience; A1 references. C 61 Times.

SALESMAN, traveling Middle West, wants side line of children's or ladies' dresses and skirts. S 78 Times.

SALESMAN, traveling Middle West, desires fancy goods, leather, jewelry, or kindred lines. B 152 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—General office work; two years' experience; good references; willing. Rosenberg, 224 West 149th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; 14 years' experience banking, literature, and commercial; highest references. S 243 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHY and TYPEWRITING work desired evenings. S 68 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, thorough in every detail pertaining to the management and maintainance of high-class apartment house for an estate in the country; knowledge of all trades; at present chief engineer of large office building. H. H., 689 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, through Middle West, wishes position with reliable fur manufacturer making a medium class of goods; I have nine years' experience, also have trade amounting to $30,000 a year; will be open for position on March 1. Apply M. J. Y., Room 205, State and Broad Building, Old City Hall, Trenton, N. J.

YOUNG man, 24, desires collectorship with some brewing company; speaks well Italian. Salvator Guerrieri, 331 East 115th St.

YOUNG MAN, 20, Spanish-American, wishes position. R 320 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

YOUNG MAN, (18,) neat appearance, desires position as office assistant; speaks English and French; knowledge of stenography and typewriting; experienced; references. B 147 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) neat appearance, desires position as office assistant; speaks English and French; knowledge of stenography and typewriting; experienced; references. B 147 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) wide business experience, can use hands and brains, intelligent, prefers responsible indoor position; understands finished merchandise; selling ability; good personality; work unpaid until dependable; immediate salary secondary consideration. Worker, Y 297 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes employment in an office; speaks, reads, and writes both the German and English languages fluently; can furnish one of the best of references; would start with a moderate salary. Samuel Beller, 77 Ridge St., City.

YOUNG man, (21,) college graduate, wants a position in which intelligence, honesty, and energy are required. Solomon Perlman, 1,468 1st Av.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) intelligent, well educated, desires position with future; clerical or otherwise; references. Friton, 270 West 128th St., city.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) desires position as buyer of silks and dress goods; experience in department store; references. S 45 Times.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers. Office Service Co., (Agency,) 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

A.—A.—Colored couples; houseworkers; day workers; cooks; chambermaids; butlers; references. Harris & Saltzman Agency, 124 West 65th St. Telephone 6389 Columbus.

A.—A.—MRS. MALMBERG'S, 115 East 28th St.; oldest Swedish agency; established 1881; select servants for private families; formerly 352 4th Av.

BOND $1,000. Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St., guarantees A No. 1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

COOK, chambermaid, houseworkers, firemen, elevator runners. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d St. Telephone 94—Morningside.

COOK.—Neat colored girl, cook, general worker; city, country. Instant Relief Agency, Phone 7288 Morningside.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, Swedish, newly landed; no English. Laundress, Irish, 4 years' references, $25. Chambermaid and waitress, Irish, 4 years' reference, $25. Cook, Irish, short references, but good, $30. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4780 Columbus.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 8th Av. Harlem 6370.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied, day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St; 6913 Morningside.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Small and medium-sized rooms; gentlemen only; table guests accommodated; references.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large rooms, well heated and furnished, unexcelled board; telephone.

30TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; house, table strictly first class; references.

46TH ST., 500 WEST.—Two large, square rooms, well heated, comfortably furnished, with good board; one in room, $10; two, $14.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms; including board, $9 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 703—Bryant.

47TH ST., 58 WEST.
Large room, private bath; well heated; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; steam heated; baths; telephone; table first-class.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Large, homelike room, second floor, adjoining bath; suitable for couple. Attractive small, sunny room; superior table; table guests. Plaza 5715. References.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—LARGE, SMALL ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Third-story room, bath adjoining; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

70TH ST., 267 WEST.—Rooms, back or front; absolutely clean; electricity; telephone; board optional.

70TH ST., 269 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; 'phone; near Subway; board optional.

71ST ST., 115 WEST.—Real home for young man private family, young people; telephone; reasonable.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large and single rooms, extension bathroom; southern exposure; table guests; references.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Large handsome front room; private bath; excellent table; reference; table board.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; private bath; also other rooms; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Open for quick acceptances, charming rooms, beautiful home; exceptional table; references.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Attractive rooms for business people. Schuyler, 8397.

82D, 128 WEST.—Every room steam heat, parquet floors, electric light; catering service; telephone.

87TH ST., 135 WEST.—Beautifully appointed, select home; accommodate gentleman or or couple; superior table; reference.

93D ST., 126-128-130 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent cuisine and service; table guests.

96TH ST., 42 WEST.—Attractive rooms; suitable married couple; two gentlemen appreciating fine surroundings; references.

96TH ST., 54 WEST, (near Central Park.)—Nice neighborhood; terms moderate.

103D, 252 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front rooms; desirable modern house; table guests; references.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Ave.)—Room with private bath; table guests; references.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway, trolley.

113TH ST., 500 WEST.—Broadway; second floor, single or en suite; private bath; excellent table.

117TH ST., 155 WEST.—Excellent board in refined Christian family; attractive single or double room; also parlor; moderate. Jacobs.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

15 WEST 129TH ST.
Large front room, southerly exposure; board optional.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Southern room; closets; good table; American family; "L" station; gentlemen; references.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Elegant rooms, private bath; electricity; table guests; references. Phone Audubon—7217.

142D, 512 WEST.—English family has exceedingly pleasant rooms, steam heated; excellent table board.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway.)—Most beautiful, healthiest section; the "Audubon," Washington Heights' oldest, best established private family hotel; excellent accommodations; surprisingly low rates. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (northwest corner Washington Square.)—Most comfortable homelike boarding house in city.

WEST END AV., 828, (100th St.)—Attractive small rooms; superior board; table guests.

WEST END AV., 764, (97th St.)—Large front room; suitable for two; table board.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

58TH ST., 134 EAST.—Large room for two gentlemen or married couple; good German cooking; nice home.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private bath, with board; also suite of rooms.

MADISON AV., 69.—Hotel appointments; homelike environments; exceptional single rooms; table choice, abundant; attractive rates.

Brooklyn.

5 MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS.—Family hotel, river view, Manhattan; most accessible locality Greater New York; Subway, 5 minutes' Wall St. Ferry, trolley, bridge; connecting mansions; furnished, unfurnished; aristocratic neighborhood; table choicest products New York markets. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Best place to board; convenient New York; near subways, ferries; steam-heated rooms; excellent table. Telephone 1159W Main.

Bronx.

134TH ST., 455 EAST.—Comfortable room and good board for two persons in business; private.

Board Wanted

GENTLEMAN wanting special attention, seeks good, comfortable home with small private family; no boarders; references exchanged; write fully. Particular, B 161 Times.

ROOM WITH BOARD in strictly private family; no other roomers; references exchanged. B 215 Times Downtown.

Board Wanted

THREE ADULTS and child desire two comfortable, well heated rooms, with first-class table; location between 72d and 124th Sts., west; state terms; must be reasonable; references exchanged. S 235 Times Downtown.

Country Board

Long Island

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike; log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

New Jersey.

Montclair, N. J.—The Oakdale, 271 Claremont Av.; rooms, large, handsomely furnished, steam heated, electric lights, table unsurpassed. 'Phone 2077.

ORANGE, N. J., MOUNTAIN ST.—English couple will board two or three people; private bath; telephone 671R—Orange; electricity; well heated. Irvine, 33 East Clark Place.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (9th St.)—Refined surroundings; beautiful large front room, running water, bath, breakfast.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegant front room, with large private bath room; southern exposure; telephone.

38TH ST., 51 WEST.—Bachelor suite; service; other rooms; $3.50 up; kitchenette, studio; piano, telephone.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—SINGLE FRONT ROOM; GENTLEMAN.

47TH ST., 56 WEST.—Sunny room, with bath; also small; all improvements; under new management.

50TH, 51 WEST.—Private family; elegantly furnished large, sunny room; connecting bath; gentlemen.

52D ST., 200 WEST.—Light, newly furnished suite of two connecting rooms in high-class apartment; refined private family. Apt. 5D.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large furnished room; private bath; gentleman only; references.

59TH ST., 208 WEST.—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; $3.50 up; facing Central Park; room suitable for studio.

60TH, 22 W. NEW YORK. $25-$60 Monthly. Tel. 5891 Col. $1-$5 Daily. Elegantly kept; private baths; independent residence; meals.

61ST ST., 119 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly decorated; steam heated; parlor; telephone; reasonable.

61ST ST., 31 WEST.—Large, light front rooms; southern exposure; call after 1. Browne.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Desirable front rooms; private house; steam heat, electricity, phone, hot water.

70TH, 130 WEST.—Second-story front room; private bath; hot water supply; room telephone.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Unusually attractive room, private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman.

71ST ST., 73 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny rooms; private bath; well heated; $6-$8 weekly.

106 WEST 71ST ST.
Nicely furnished rooms; board optional.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; plenty hot water; all conveniences; telephone.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Cheerful, warm rooms; private bath; suitable one, two; reasonable; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; single, en suite; board optional. Dutton.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Floor, private house; bath; suitable party refined young men; breakfast optional; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable sunny rooms; every convenience; accessible Subway, elevated; telephone; references; moderate.

80TH, 110 WEST.—Desirable second-story front; private bath; also other rooms; telephone.

82D ST., 150 WEST.—One comfortable, warm, medium sized room, dressing room; southern exposure; references.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, well-heated rooms; quiet private house; all conveniences.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; large, small; tiled bath, shower; moderate. Telephone 8377 Schuyler.

84TH ST., 52 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room in private house; business person preferred; references. Owner.

88TH ST., 69 WEST, (Near Central Park.)—Elegantly appointed suite; bath adjoining; piano; running water; telephone; private entrance; $10. D'Eglise.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Newly furnished, large and medium room; private bath; telephone; conveniences; reasonable.

92D ST., 55 WEST.—Large, cheerful room, running water; suitable two; board optional; telephone; conveniences.

92D ST., 294 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; all conveniences; high-class apartment; for gentlemen. Mrs. Hunt.

94TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large connecting rooms, together or single; nicely furnished; running water; reasonable.

94TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large room, modern apartment; all conveniences; private family; gentlemen. Apartment 19.

98TH ST., 243 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room; shower; electric light; elevator. Apartment 5B.

105D ST., 122 WEST.—Large, light room; wardrobe, running water; adjoining bath; Subway, "L." Verhees.

105TH, 226 WEST.—Large, airy room, all conveniences; telephone, Subway; private house; reasonable.

107TH ST., 310 WEST.—Outside room; attractive and comfortable; modern elevator apartment; gentlemen; references. White.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive room, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

107TH, 230 WEST.—Large, light, attractive room, private bath; elevator apartment; gentlemen only. Janvier.

108TH ST., 201 WEST.—Southern exposure, front room; new elevator apartment, near Broadway. Apartment 47.

113TH ST., 502 WEST.—Furnished room; sunny, clean; references required; no other roomers.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Rooms for two, sixth floor, outside; furnishings and service unusually good. Call Sundays or evenings. Apartment 8.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; southern exposure; homelike; elevator; Subway. Smith.

418 WEST 118TH ST.
Attractive front room; elevator; Subway. Apt. 64.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Clean, sunny, well heated, modern, telephone; single en suite; $2-$4. Hungerford.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, outside, sunny room; elevator; improvements; heat; single room. Apt. 32.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (cor. Broadway.)—Attractive front rooms; kitchen; elevator; references; Apt. 61.

126TH, 524 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, second floor, suitable one or two; running water; hall bedroom; telephone; references; block Subway.

127TH ST., 611 WEST, (between Riverside Drive and Broadway.)—Large outside, elegantly furnished room, adjoining bath; high-class elevator apartment; private family; $30 per month. Morris.

130TH ST., 54 WEST.—Second floor large front and back rooms; American family; first-class neighborhood; convenient to Subway and "L"; telephone.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Subway corner; rooms single, en suite; river view. Pierson.

155TH ST., 646 WEST, (Near Subway.)—Newly renovated, attractive rooms; all conveniences; breakfast; gentlemen preferred.

A BRIGHT, attractive furnished room; elevator; private family; references. 220 West 107th, Apartment 53.

ACCOMMODATION in Jewish family for gentleman; bright, sunny room; every convenience; adjoining bath; convenient 110th St. Subway station, Broadway surface cars, Riverside stage; breakfast. Address R 111 Times.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st Subway.)—Desirable suite; single room; high-class apartment; telephone; moderate. Crahan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Nicely furnished room; married couple or lady; references. Fisher.

WEST END AV., 780—Private family, two; delightful home with rent; one beautiful, large room; private bath; large closets; two minutes from 96th St. Subway; call after 4.

WEST END AV., 678, (93d.)—Owner's residence; beautiful corner room; bath, electricity, telephone. Gentleman.

YOUNG BUSINESS WOMAN having three-room (all outside) apartment in new building, conveniently accessible from business district, will rent room, with use of kitchen, $5 week. 'Phone Chelsea 5070.

East Side.

17TH ST., 113 EAST, (near Irving Place.)—Large hall rooms, also large front basement; housekeeping.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms, without board; all conveniences; steam heat.

29TH ST., 48 EAST.—Desirable room; private house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

43D ST., 13 EAST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; first sleeping floor; also other rooms.

58TH ST., 106 EAST.—Newly furnished, well-heated, light rooms; large, small; all improvements; telephone.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; private house; $4.50 and up; also skylight room.

87TH ST., 63 EAST.—Choice front room, suitable for two; lavatory; light housekeeping; 'phone.

IRVING PLACE, 14, (corner 15th St., block east of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 348, (near Grand Central.)—Attractive rooms; private baths; Subway; telephone; references.

Unfurnished Rooms

Three unfurnished rooms; bath; $33; heated; refined, private house; West 20's; couple at business desired; references. P. H., 182 9th Av.

SEVENTH AV., 45, Near 14th.—Rooms, offices, studios; steam, light, hot water; renovated house.

5th Av., 2,013, (near 125th St.)—Back parlor; steam; hot water; refined; private house.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

West Side.

Modern apartments, five and seven rooms; heat, hot water; hall service; 'phones; 523 West 138th, $28 to $36; decorated to suit. Superintendent on premises, or Wilcox & Shelton, 245 West 125th.

A.—Modern apartments, seven rooms, sunshine in every one; elevator, hall and 'phone service all night; $50. Superintendent, 142 West 131st St., or Wilcox & Shelton, 245 W. 125th.

308 WEST 15TH STREET.
Attractive bachelor apartment; two rooms and bath; $32.00.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

Unadilla, high-class elevator apartments, 126-128 West 11th St., near 6th Avenue, 7 large, light rooms, telephone, hall service, electric light, $75. Duross, 155 W. 14th.

SUBLET—Sunny, elevator, 4-room apartment; all improvements. Apartment 2D. 345 West 70th St.

12th, near 6th Av.—Six rooms, steam heat, improvements, $37. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Bronx.

IF you will look at our seven-room apartments you will agree with us we are offering more for the same money than you can get anywhere else in the Bronx.

RENTS $34 AND UPWARD.

Henry Morgenthau Co., 1,028 East 163d. Take Bronx Subway to Simpson St. Station; walk one block. Phone 4600 Melrose.

Tolentine and Grand, high-class apartments; 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; all latest improvements; just completed; fine neighborhood, at Grand Av. and Fordham Road, two blocks west of Jerome Av. Inquire on premises. Tel. Tremont—2550.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

37TH ST., 54 WEST.—Three high-class rooms, bath, and refined surroundings. After 12. Carter.

Furnished Apartments Wanted

Kitchenette apartment, three or four rooms, until July 1; downtown location; will pay $75 to $85 per month. C 40 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

A four-story brownstone house, high stoop, 10 rooms and bath, on 20th St., between 8th and 9th Avs.; immediate possession; rent $900. A. M. Cudner Real Estate Co., 254 West 23d St. Telephone 1276—Chelsea.

Larchmont Manor.—House, 11 rooms, all improvements; restricted neighborhood. Address Ciscero, 203 East 48th.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

For one year from May 1, large, modern house, 12 rooms, completely furnished, tableware, piano, telephone; convenient to station and school; ideal home for large family; unusual opportunity; references. 181 Engle St., cor. Chestnut.

Country Houses Wanted

Wanted—Furnished cottage, with linen, for Summer season, at moderate rental, on lake or Sound, within an hour or so of New York; references exchanged. B 129 Times.

Business Opportunities

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

A well-known manufacturing corporation, making food products and established over 60 years, requires a high-class financial man to act as Treasurer; one who can invest from $75,000 to $100,000, which will be secured by first mortgage on real estate appraised at $120,000; enormous profits can be made; money required to extend the business; only high-class financier considered, and one who can furnish the best of references; brokers not considered; principals only. Address by letter, White, 532 4th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Established concern, with large American business, whose products are used by large and important concerns throughout the U. S. and Canada, and are now manufactured in $200,000 lots for domestic trade, with business steadily growing, offers opportunity for very profitable investment, amounts of $500 and upward. Added capital will develop foreign business for which there is urgent demand. Inspection of factory and business invited by those meaning business. For particulars, address Export, 150 Times.

ROAD HOUSE AND GARAGE FOR SALE on main road New York to Lake Hopatcong, opposite station; new building; 400 autos pass daily. Reasonable terms. Address

GEORGE R. PEARE.

Tel. 1521 Cortlandt. 170 Broadway.

Man of unquestioned integrity and business ability is offered stock interest of Secretary-Director of strongly established, prosperous real estate corporation operating extensively suburban property; company pays dividends; should soon earn 25 to 50 per cent. annually; splendid investment; good opening for right man. Address Income, 155 Times Downtown.

ACTIVE PARTNER WITH $100,000 IS DESIRED IN LARGE, SUBSTANTIAL, LONG-ESTABLISHED WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING BUSINESS. WISH TO INCREASE VOLUME IF I HAVE A GOOD ASSOCIATE. ANNUAL PROFITS WILL RUN ABOUT $75,000. REFERENCES. B 15 TIMES.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity; good location, fine display shop; large stock of fine leather goods, canes, umbrellas, raincoats; also fur coats, muffs, neck pieces, animal rugs. If fur stock not desired will withdraw same; excellent opening for haberdasher's line; satisfactory lease; other business interests cause for selling. R. Z. KNECHT, Arcade, 25 Broad St.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS has opening for man with ability and energy who will devote these qualifications temporarily toward helping finance the business; interest and contract for permanent, liberal salary when business is financed. Z 203 Times Downtown.

A manufacturing or business firm somewhere needs active, intelligent, persistant American, 35, now employed; experience 15 years, New York, West, South; salesman, sales manager, executive; interview requested. Permanent, S 236 Times Downtown.

Lunch room, established seven months; automobile district; rent, $40; rare chance; four dining rooms, two living rooms; full investigation is solicited; beautifully equipped running order; price $450. 'Phone 9201—Columbus, or apply 33 West 61st St.

PROMINENT business man of integrity, desiring leading salesman of ability to invest $1,000-$2,000 in clean, high-class, legitimate business; each to take active part to insure success; an honest proposition; worth investigating. S 76 Times.

Importing dressmaker, long established, having taken a long lease on a very handsome house in select residential section, near 5th Av., will consider leasing space to a milliner or corsetier catering to refined high-class clientele. S 80 Times.

$10,000.

$10,000 will buy half interest from retiring partner, high-class established importing business; merits investigation; no agents. Address Importer, Z 120 Times.

An import business, highly profitable, now organizing under New Jersey law, has opening for gentleman with $10,000 or $15,000, capable to act as Treasurer. Z 107 Times.

City or out-of-town manufacturers can secure large sale office and stockroom, with financial assistance. National Discount Company, 682 Broadway.

A reliable firm in New Orleans would like to represent a good bonding company; also insurance company. Address P. O. Box 621, New Orleans, La.

Public stenographer, typewriter, and multigraph business; good location downtown; large list regular customers; interest another city necessitates sale. S 71 Times.

AN automobile specialty company, with sale agency for the United States, looking for parties who can invest about $200; thorough investigation invited. S 75 Times.

Treasurer desired in my manufacturing business; investment required; details grown too large for one man; excellent business; references. S 73 Times.

Partner wanted by a manufacturer; amount required, five to ten thousand dollars; old-established business. Address S 255 Times Downtown.

An opportunity to invest in well paying branch of prominent optician; yearly net profit over $3,000; partnership considered. P. F., 263 West 125th St.

GOOD, live man as partner, real estate and business brokers' office; some capital required; write, making appointment. S 77 Times.

Wanted $30,000 first mortgage, loan on improved property worth $60,000; principals only. Z 119 Times.

Party with capital, to place tool on market; must have business experience. S 54 Times.

For Sale

25 telephone booths, double sound-proof oak and mahogany; also 3 Directors' tables, several roll-top desks; office partitions. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St., near Subway Station.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, Multigraphs. Nathan's, West Broadway, corner White St.

Office partitions, brand new, fine style, made by Manhattan Office Partition Co.; about 50 feet. Write J. L. W., 617 6th Av.

Pianos and Organs

KNABE mahogany upright piano; beautiful tone; like new; sell at sacrifice. 413 W. [illegible]

HOLD-UP MEN KILL FORMER U.S. MARSHAL

Lined Up with Bartender in His Own Saloon, Patrick Burns Died Fighting.

SHOTS HEARD BY HIS WIFE

Robbers Escaped with Little Plunder, After Felling Burns's Helper—Clue in a Cap.

Two hold-up men shot to death Patrick N. Burns, a former Captain of Police of Findlay, Ohio, and once United States Marshal of Alaska, in his saloon at 163d Street and Forest Avenue, the Bronx, early yesterday morning. They are believed by the police to have robbed and terrorized other saloon keepers in the city. The thieves, after robbing the saloon and beating up Frank Neuberger, Burns's bartender, who lived with him, made their escape.

A gang of men have for some time been holding up and robbing saloon keepers at an early hour in the morning. Such cases, the police declare, are rarely reported to them by the proprietors of the saloons, unless a customer is robbed or injured by the hold-up men. The saloonkeepers of these places, who are thus robbed after closing hours, realize that if such cases are reported to the police they are pretty certain to get into serious trouble with the excise law. The hold-up men understand the situation in which a saloon keeper places himself when he violates the excise law, and have been quick to take advantage of it.

A private automobile garage in Bathgate Avenue may furnish the police with a clue which will lead to the identity and arrest of the two men. George Fitzgibbon, a clerk of 368 East 145th Street, and a friend, Robert Hebling, an electrician of 611 Westchester Avenue, left the saloon a short time before Burns was robbed and killed. They observed two other men, one of them a tall, slim fellow, and the other a short stocky man, at another table. The two men were discussing automobiles. The tall man complained that he had been robbed of a fur coat and a pair of gloves. As Hebling and Fitzgibbon were leaving the saloon the latter remarked to the short man, "Do you run an automobile?" The man replied that he ran a machine for a man who had a private garage in Bathgate Avenue. The police will try to find out if the men are licensed chauffeurs.

When Hebling and Fitzgibbon left the saloon about 2:30 A. M. the two men were still seated at the table. Burns and his bartender had in turn served them drinks.

Burns Grappled With Thief.

The bartender, Neuberger, told the police that when Burns entered the back room to serve them the men sprang suddenly to their feet, at the same time covering them with revolvers. The men backed Burns and Neuberger against the rear wall, warning them not to attempt to move. The short man then walked into the barroom and opened the drawer of the cash register. It was empty, as Burns had already withdrawn the day's receipts. In his trousers pocket Burns had $90.71. The short man, finding the drawer empty, returned to the back room, and took Burns's keys from his pocket.

"I guess I'll find the money in the drawer," he remarked as he re-entered the barroom. Neuberger told the police he saw the man empty the change from a cigar box, and place it in his pocket. The money was from telephone receipts.

As the man re-entered the barroom, Neuberger said, Burns sprang after him. The bartender heard a crashing of glass behind the bar as Burns grappled with the robber.

Neuberger started to go to the assistance of Burns when the tall thief who had been guarding him dealt him two terrific blows on the head with the butt of a revolver. Neuberger heard two shots in rapid succession, and then the short man came from behind the bar and with his companion fled from the room into the street.

Stunned and bleeding from the blows inflicted upon his head, Neuberger staggered into the street shouting for help. He saw the thieves running in the direction of Clinton Avenue. On returning to the saloon he found Burns dead behind the bar.

When Coroner Schwannecke arrived at the house he ordered Neuberger arrested and held as a material witness, as the bartender appeared confused at the questions put to him.

Bartender's Injuries Serious.

Coroner Schwannecke yesterday held a hearing in the case at the Coroner's office. At the hearing Coroner's Physician Riegelman, after examining the wounds on Neuberger's head, said that the bartender was in a serious condition and threatened with erysipelas. Coroner Schwannecke promptly had Neuberger taken to Fordham Hospital. The Coroner then decided not to hold Neuberger as a material witness, and paroled him in the custody of Jacob Schoffet of 1,218 Brook Avenue, an acquaintance.

Mrs. Annie Gregg Burns, widow of the saloonkeeper, said she was married to him six years ago in Lancaster, Penn. She said she had known Neuberger for twenty years. He had been a friend of her first husband, Henry Gregg, deceased, and her second husband had employed him as a bartender for more than a year.

She testified she had retired before 8 o'clock Saturday night. She was awakened shortly before 3 o'clock the following morning by a shot, and called to her two sons, Henry and Nicholas. As she came down the stairs she saw a tall man and a short man run out the door into the street. She did not see their faces. She found Neuberger staggering about the room. He was bleeding from a wound on the head. She was too upset at finding her husband dead to remember what happened next.

The police were unable to ascertain how much the hold-up men got from the saloon. In the pockets of Burns the police found $90 the men had overlooked. On Burns's body they found a gold ring, a diamond stud, checks aggregating $30, and membership cards of the orders of Elks and Eagles.

The police have a good description of the thieves. One of the men in making his escape left behind a gray cap lined with fur and having ear muffs. It was a cheap cap, with the mark "American Make" stamped upon its band.

FINDLAY, Ohio, Feb. 11.—Patrick Burns, who was murdered in New York to-day, was a former Captain of Police in this city. While on the police force here he attained distinction a dozen years ago by temporarily preventing a lynching.

A mob of hundreds of persons had captured Joseph Lytle, accused of brutality toward a member of his family, and had strung him up. Burns, rushing into the midst of the lynchers shot the rope to pieces, and Lytle, still alive, fell to the ground. Burns was roughly handled by members of the mob. Lytle was put to death a few hours later, the officials being unable to control the rioters.

Burns afterward moved to Toledo, where he was the head of a private police force that looked after Summer amusement places near the city.

Model Bust of Rear Admiral Peary.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Feb. 11.—A model bust of Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary has been completed by William Couper, the sculptor, of Montclair, who was associated with the late Thomas Ball, and when completed in marble it will be placed in the Museum of Natural History, New York, on whose order it was executed. The model has been viewed by Directors of the museum, who have approved it. Italian marble will be used for the finished bust. The work will be completed in Florence, Italy, by Mr. Couper, who will sail for that city in the Spring.

Basket Ball Game Postponed.

The Manhattan College-Fordham University basket ball game scheduled to be played to-night at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory has been put off until Friday evening. This game will be the first one in the history of both colleges, and will mark the resumption of athletic relations after a break of eight years.

WILSON MAY NAME SILZER.

His Selection as Secretary of State Would Please Both Parties.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 11.—An incident connected with the Senate dinner to Gov. Wilson a week ago may lead to the appointment of Senator George S. Silzer, Democrat, of Middlesex County, as Secretary of State.

During the dinner Senator Isaac T. Nichols, Republican, from Cumberland County, arose and addressing Gov. Wilson said:

"Governor, would you like to do something which will be pleasing to every man in this room and the entire New Jersey Senate, Republicans and Democrats alike?"

The Governor, with a smile, said he would like to hear the proposition. Senator Nichols continued:

"Then appoint Senator Silzer Secretary of State of New Jersey."

Immediately there was prolonged applause, during which the Senators offered a toast to Mr. Silzer.

Senator Silzer, though embarrassed perhaps in a higher degree than was the Governor, feelingly thanked his colleagues.

The Governor remained silent, but smiled in a manner which indicated that the incident was not displeasing.

HOOFPRINT HUNT FOR SLAYER

South Mountain, N. J., Deer Has Killed Four of His Fellows.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 11.—Employes of the Essex County Park Commission who thought they had a vandal to deal with in the case of four slaughtered deer found in the South Mountain reservation have learned through an autopsy performed by a veterinarian that the real offender has four, instead of two, legs, and that he is armed, not with a rifle, but with horns that can do execution. The problem now is to find the owner of the horns and kill him. If they do not, the chances are that he will dispatch all his fellows.

It would be easy enough to let the rampaging deer go on and uncover his guilt by a process of elimination, but the disadvantage of that course are twofold. In the first place, he would have to do for 100 deer before the elimination would be complete, and by the time the identity of the horned slayer was established in that way the need for his removal would have departed.

It is not revenge that actuates the park employes, but a desire to prevent further destruction. They are now working out a hoofprint method of determining the mysterious deer's identity in the hope that the culprit can be caught before he goes much further.

BERGEN COURT HOUSE ROW.

Hinners Objects to Exoneration of Wright and Earle by Committee.

HACKENSACK, Feb. 11.—Ex-Assemblyman William H. Hinners of Edgewater, this county, who was Chairman of the Legislative Committee of five members appointed a year ago to investigate the rumors of alleged graft in connection with the building of the new Bergen County Court House and jail, which has cost to date $1,500,000, declared to-day that, though he signed the committee's report soon to be made public, he did not see in it the following paragraph:

"Your committee does not intend to charge any wrongdoing on the part of either Mr. Wright or Mr. Earle."

Wendel J. Wright is Prosecutor of the county, and Ralph D. Earle, Jr., is the County Engineer. The former also served as counsel for the Court House Commission, builder of the new Court House, and both received several thousand dollars from the commission for special work aside from their salaries of $5,500 and $5,000, respectively, paid them by the county.

The other members of the investigating committee were Assemblymen Charles M. Egan and James Agnew of Hudson County and ex-Assemblymen Thomas Layden of Paterson and John J. Bracken of Essex County.

"I certainly did not know this exonerating clause was in the report, even though I signed it, and I'm going to find out who put it in there without my knowledge," said Chairman Hinners. "I intend to put the report up to Bergen County authorities and will insist upon action."

TO REDISTRICT NEW JERSEY.

The Changes to be Made in the Northern Part of State.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 11.—The bill for the Congressional redistricting of New Jersey into twelve districts instead of ten will probably come up for discussion in the Legislature next Wednesday. A conference has already been held on the subject by the Senators.

The following districts, it is believed, will not be disturbed: First District, Counties of Camden, Gloucester and Salem; Second District, Burlington, Atlantic, Cumberland and Cape May; Third District, Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean, and Fourth District, Mercer, Hunterdon and Salem. A new district is to be made of the Counties of Bergen, Warren and Sussex and other changes will be made in North Jersey. The Republicans being in control, the redistricting bill will be made with a view to the welfare of that party.

The new district would be Democratic, the only certain Democratic district of the twelve, except such districts as might go Democratic in the partition of Hudson and Essex Counties. In all the Democrats would not be sure of more than three or possibly four of the twelve districts. There are now in Congress, from the present ten districts, seven Democrats and three Republicans. Prior to the election of 1910 this proportion was reversed in favor of the Republicans.

EDISON RESTS ON BIRTHDAY.

Greets Friends and Is Showered with Congratulatory Messages.

Thomas A. Edison began his sixty-sixth year yesterday by staying at home and idling for a change. He neither went to church nor stole his usual Sunday hour at the laboratory, but remained indoors welcoming such friends as came to wish him many happy returns of the day and even greater successes. There was the inevitable shower of telegrams and cablegrams from admirers and friends in distant places.

In spite of the fact that Mr. Edison retired at a late hour last night, he was the first member of his household to rise this morning. He devoted the forenoon to reading and trying records on his new disk phonograph, and the afternoon to receiving callers with Mrs. Edison. He declared he felt no ill effects from his "dissipation" of last night, but expected to be at work bright and early to-morrow morning in the laboratory.

A WOMAN'S PREDICAMENT.

She Had Only a Large Bill at First, but Found More Later.

It was in one of the street cars in which the fares are collected within. She might have been a young matron from the suburbs in town for a shopping trip, for she had several packages, and she was having troubles all her own—no change and only a large bill, which a cross conductor could not change. There was not one male passenger on the car, but every woman looked sympathetic and half a dozen purses were pulled out to assist her.

The little woman shook her head and made her way to the platform of the car. Would the conductor put her off? She was seen to bend forward for a second, her back turned to the passengers. Then she returned, her cheeks several shades pinker, her eyes shining more brightly, and in her hand a roll of small bills. The women gazed at her in amazement for a moment, then a ripple of laughter, in which the little woman joined, ran through the car. They all understood.

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey

LABOR MAN ASSAILS WAIFS' TRIP HERE

Wrong to Exploit Strikers' Children to Raise Funds, Says American Federation Official.

PASTOR ALSO CONDEMNS IT

Just as Wrong for Strikers to Misuse Them as for the Mill Owners, Declares the Rev. A. A. Berle.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 11.—In two telegrams sent to-day to New York representatives of the American Federation of Labor, John Golden, President of the United Textile Workers of America, virtually requests them to oppose the raising of funds for the Lawrence strikers by children sent there to parade in their interests. He also charges that the leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World are preventing an honorable settlement of the strike by the Federation.

Leaders of the Industrial Workers in reply renounced President Golden and said that if the Federation wanted to settle the strike it could have done so weeks ago by calling out the railroad switchmen, firemen, and electrical engineers, which would have so tied up the works that a settlement would have been made.

James Thompson, general organizer of the Industrial Workers, said to-night:

"If we should leave the children here to starve the American Federation of Labor might win the strike. But when the outside world sees the suffering of those little ones it will be an argument for the fight being made here by the Industrial Workers. The Federation is simply fighting the Industrial Workers and not the mill men."

President Golden said to-day:

"The leaders of the Industrial Workers, by raising funds to keep up their position, are preventing an agreement between the mill owners and the officials of the American Federation of Labor.

"As a protest against the sinister motives of the leaders of the Industrial Workers in tearing children away from their home ties to exploit them to raise funds to maintain their revolutionary organization, I have sent the following telegram to Carl Wyatt, the representative of the Federation and to Ernest Bohm of the Central Federated Unions of New York City:

> The labor movement of New England and the community in general condemn the taking of little children from Lawrence by the Industrial Workers of the World as a desperate means of raising funds to further their anarchistic propoganda and prevent an honorable settlement of the Lawrence strike by the United Textile Workers of America and the American Federation of Labor. JOHN GOLDEN.

The organization under the Federation represents only a few hundred Lawrence mill operatives while the Industrial Workers have several thousand members.

Labor officials think it very probable that in order to fight its opponent the Federation might request its followers to return to the mills to-morrow. This, it is generally believed, would only restir the antagonism which marked the early days of the strike and lead to further rioting.

Speaking of the crusade of 109 children of the Lawrence strikers to New York, the Rev. A. A. Berle, Professor of Applied Christianity in Tufts Divinity School said to-day:

"I regard the exploitation of the Lawrence children in New York as a piece of insane foolishness, which might properly arrest the attention of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children but for the fact that it would be regarded as an assault on the strikers' cause and create a feeling of bitterness in a situation which is already too much filled with bad feeling.

"Apart from the fact that these children are thus taken away from their natural environment, namely, their homes, and these, even though poor and needy, are nevertheless homes, and marched in bitter cold weather through the streets, I feel that it is just as wrong for Mr. Haywood and his associates to traffic in the sympathy which little children excite as it is for mill owners to traffic in their bodies and strength. Nothing is gained in this way. It will only hurt the cause in the minds of thoughtful people.

"There is being implanted in the hearts and memories of these children a bitter experience and an unholy resentment against a portion of their fellow-human beings, which is absolutely the worst thing that could possibly be done for them."

Similar sentiments were expressed by the Rev. Clark Karter, Lawrence City Missionary, and the Rev. Father Mariana Milanese, pastor of the Church of the Madonna, Lawrence.

COST OF STRIKE $1,000,000.

Idleness of Lawrence Mill Hands Alone Represents $750,000.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 11.—To-day, which marked the beginning of another month in the struggle of more than 20,000 mill operatives to obtain increased wages by a strike in every mill in the city, was one of general activity. Central Labor Union officials busied themselves in drawing up the demands to be made on the agents of each mill, but were unable to get them into shape so as to be presented to-morrow, as was hoped. The Industrial Workers of the World leaders spoke at a number of meetings during the day, urging solidarity among the strikers, and arranging for a resumption of picketing to-morrow.

It is estimated that the financial loss due to the strike already approaches the $1,000,000 mark. The major portion of this has fallen upon the strikers, whose idleness has cost them $750,000 in wages. Most of the mills are said to have protected themselves against great loss by having their work performed at factories elsewhere owned by the same companies, or on a sub-contract by which they receive a share of the profits.

Next to the loss of wages by the strikers, the expense of the 1,500 militiamen has been nearly $100,000 to date—or about $4,000 a day. Adjt. Gen. Gardner W. Pearson has been forced to petition the Legislature for an additional appropriation. While the State will shoulder most of this burden, this city, which has been laboring with a financial stringency for a year, will be forced to pay a share. The city also bears in full the expense of several hundred additional policemen.

An estimate of the extent to which business has suffered because of the strike is impossible. Practically all lines of trade in the city have been affected, and trade in several lines is paralyzed. In the midst of all this business depression, however, the moving picture shows thrive.

Some mill officials declare that 10,000 operatives are now at work, but the military observers at some of the factory gates say that only 700 or 800 hands go in where usually 5,000 are employed. Leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World assert that this strike is but the beginning of an industrial revolution.

That there will be some accessions to the ranks of workers in the mills to-morrow morning is certain through the action of the loom fixers. Members of this craft employed at the Arlington mills have voted to return to work, and their movement has been indorsed by the entire loom fixers' union, which is independent of both the Industrial Workers of the World and the American Federation of Labor.

The sending to New York yesterday of more than a hundred children of the strikers was defended at a meeting to-day by James P. Thompson of Chicago, General Organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, who declared it was better for the children to leave their parents and go where they can get food, clothes, and sunshine than remain here, where, he said, they can have none of these essentials.

AID FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Union Bakers Offer Temporary Homes to Children of Strikers.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.—Union bakers of this city will adopt temporarily ten children of families involved in the Lawrence (Mass.) textile strike. This announcement was made to-day by H. Dornbloom, delegate from the local Bakers' Union to the Central Labor Union. The selection of the children has been left in the hands of the Strike Committee in Lawrence. Members of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Independent Union, who will be assessed to pay for the keep of the children, will have an opportunity to see their wards on Feb. 18 at the tenth anniversary ball of the union.

LAWRENCE WAIFS TIRED OUT.

Didn't Attend Socialist Meeting—Father Has One Sent Back.

The children of the Lawrence, Mass., strikers, who arrived here on Saturday night to be cared for by the New York Lawrence Strike Committee until the textile strike is settled were a very tired lot of youngsters yesterday. They were to have been at the Republic Theatre, at a Socialist meeting last night, but it was said there that they were too tired. They will probably attend the meeting to be held next Sunday night, and other Socialist meetings through the week.

All of the children, it was said, have been put in homes where they will be cared for as members of the family.

It was said yesterday that probably 200 more children would be brought to New York from Lawrence, this week.

It became known yesterday that one of the children came here without the consent of her father, Timothy Sullivan, a mill employe out of work, reported to the Lawrence police that his eleven-year-old daughter Mary was missing. He suggested that she might have gone to New York, and inquiry by telephone located her in a New York home. She will be sent back to Lawrence to-day.

SYMPATHIZERS IN UPROAR.

Unexpected Turn at Meeting to Aid Lawrence Strikers.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 11.—Dreamland pavilion was filled to-day by a meeting in sympathy with the textile strikers in Lawrence, Mass. W. H. Pohlman, business agent of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union, presided and the meeting was thrown into an uproar when Edwin J. Brown, Socialist candidate for Corporation Counsel of Seattle, declared that within less than forty-eight hours the Chairman would be arrested.

"Pohlman and about forty others throughout the country are to be arrested," said Brown, "and you people who have property must get ready to go on his bond. We'll never let him go to jail."

E. Lewis, organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, denounced the operators of the Lawrence mills and urged the workers of Seattle to aid the strikers.

The meeting closed with the waving of red flags. A collection of $284 was taken, $150 of which, it was announced, would be used to defray the expenses of the meeting, the rest going to the Lawrence strike fund.

FOR EXECUTIONS BY DRUG.

Maryland Warden for Using Chloroform to Carry Out Death Sentences.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 11.—Warden Weyler of the State Penitentiary, noted as a prison reformer and disciplinarian, has suggested to a committee of the Legislature the administration of chloroform as a substitute for hanging in capital punishment.

A bill is now before the Legislature to substitute execution by electricity in Maryland for hanging, but Warden Weyler says that chloroform is the most painless method. He would have the condemned person privately drugged in a cell, with none of the spectacular features usually surrounding executions.

The committee was impressed with the Warden's suggestion. He is unalterably opposed to executions taking place in the State prison because of the effect upon the prisoners.

Final Furniture Sale

On Saturday, February 17th, our 23d Street Store will be permanently closed on account of removal to our new twelve story building, Nos. 20-26 West 36th Street. We have still in our 23d Street Store a large stock of exquisite furniture of different periods. Included are many odd pieces, incomplete sets and appropriate wedding gifts.

In order to open our new store with absolutely new stock, we will, commencing Today, Feb. 12th, sell everything prices that will clear our store regardless of

The sale will continue until Saturday unless everything is sold before.

R. J. Horner & Company
Makers and Importers of Artistic Furniture.
61-65 West 23d St. 36-40 West 24th St.

BOYS TAUGHT TO STEAL.

Four Youngsters Under Arrest Say "Foreigner" Was Their Instructor.

Attracted by the sound of smashing timber early yesterday evening, Patrolman Blauvelt, stationed in West Broadway, near Worth Street, turned and saw a man and several boys beneath a window of a lunch stand from which a large box was being lowered. As he approached the group fled.

With Patrolman Lynch, whom he summoned with his whistle, he caught and arrested four of the boys, who were taken to the Leonard Street Station, where they described themselves as Manillio Francis, 14 years, 27 Rutgers Street; Lasini Karan, 13 years, 95 Washington Street; George Hatab, 96 Washington Street, and James Minak, 14 years, 78 Washington Street. The man and two boys escaped.

Questioned by the detectives, the boys declared that they had been induced to commit burglaries by a man who has instructed them in thievery. They described him as a "foreigner." They said they were in the habit of meeting the man at Washington and Dey Streets, and of entering places for him. The boys told the police that while they ransacked a place the man would keep watch on the outside. They complained, however, that he never gave them anything for their help.

Numerous complaints of burglary have been made by the owners of small lunch stands in the neighborhood.

The boys will be arraigned in the Juvenile Court to-day on charges of delinquency.

TRIES TO BITE POLICEMAN.

Man Found Barking in the Street Sent, Bound, to Bellevue.

Paul Marino of 184 Spring Street began to bark like a dog and bite himself on the hands and forearms as he was passing along Spring Street, near Thompson Street, last evening. Policeman Springer of the Macdougal Street Station saw him and grabbed him. The man tried to bite the policeman. Realizing his danger, Springer clutched the man about the waist, pinning his arms to his side, while he shouted to some passersby to get a rope.

Some one in the neighborhood produced a rope, and, with the help of Policeman Leclaire, who came up, Springer bound his man so that he could scarcely move. Even so, he fought hard with Dr. Heyward of Bellevue Hospital, who carried him to the station house, the surgeon and the two policemen being forced to sit on him.

At the station Marino suddenly became quiet, gave his name and address, and explained that he had been bitten by a dog in Spring Street five or six months ago. Recently he had had an attack such as he suffered from last night, said Marino, and as he spoke, the attack returned. He began to bark and to froth at the mouth and half a dozen policemen flung themselves on him to prevent him from biting himself and them.

At last, tightly bound again, he was hurried to Bellevue Hospital. The police say that Marino's story of having been bitten by a dog is true, as there was a report made to the Station House at the time. The man shows no marks of a dog's teeth on his left leg, however, though he says he was bitten there.

NEW RUBBER SUBSTITUTE.

Just as Stoutly Vouched For as Others That Have Passed On.

According to dispatches received here last night from Philadelphia, a new artificial rubber has been discovered. This news came to town accompanied by statements from many persons alleged to have seen it tested, among whom were George R. Henderson, an engineer, of 20 West Thirty-fourth Street, this city; Ernest L. Rowe, an electrical engineer; Herman Van Fleet, Prof. Worrold, and E. S. Temple. The claim is that from any waste fibrous substance, and by some very secret process, a substitute for hard rubber can be made which is equal to the real thing. The sponsors for this discovery say that the new substance was actually tested at the Philadelphia Commercial Museum in December.

This discovery might seem to be a little late, in view of the fact that the world was informed in April, 1910, that the problem of artificial rubber had been solved by Prof. Karl Harries of the University of Kiel, Germany. There were the most solemn assurances that the rubber boom, then at its height in London, would in a very short time completely collapse. Up to the present time, however, it is generally believed that most of the supply is still coming from South America, Ceylon, and other sources of the natural supply.

A few years ago the Continental Rubber Company bought land in Mexico to extract rubber from the guayula weed. Nothing has come of that. Banana trees were at one time expected to yield rubber, and tests have been made of the milky gum. One Brownell of Durango, Col., in 1906, thought he had revolutionized the rubber business. He was a rancher, and had a valuable Vermont ram. The ram died, and an examination showed that he had a lot of little hard rubber bullets in his interior. It was at once decided that the ram had been eating weeds of a peculiar sort which had yielded up this product, fatal to the ram but thought to be of greatest value as a possible substitute for rubber.

Wallach Bros.
1,195 B'way at 29th St.
3d Ave., cor. 122d St.
246-248 W. 125th St.
All Stores open till 6 P. M. To-day. Buy a Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suit or Overcoat at these prices.
$25, $28 and $30 Suits and Overcoats,
$14.50
$35, $40, $45 and $50 Suits and $35 and $40 Overcoats,
$19.50

BELLEVUE NEEDS POLICE.

So Many Persons Attacked Near Hospital That Superintendent Complains.

Night Superintendent McCahill of Bellevue Hospital has received so many complaints about a gang that has been holding up doctors, ambulance drivers, and orderlies in the neighborhood of the hospital and demanding money from them that he has written a letter to Police Commissioner Waldo asking for better police protection around the hospital.

Some of those who have been held up have been abused for refusing to give money to the gang, and in a number of cases the victims have been assaulted and robbed. Two employes of the hospital and an outsider are now in the hospital as a result of such attacks.

William Reid, employed in the information department of the hospital, is one of those who were assaulted, and is now under treatment. Two men asked him for money to pay for a night's lodging, and when he directed them to the Municipal Lodging House, not far away, they jumped on him, blackened his eyes, cut his face, and bruised him up generally. Fifteen minutes after this George Benedict, a laborer, walked into the hospital with an injured head. He said he had been held up, beaten, and robbed of $2 by two men.

Early yesterday morning Louis Sharp, an orderly, was returning to the hospital and was walking through Twenty-fourth Street, between Third and Second Avenues, when two men stopped him and asked him for a match. As he reached for the match one of the men struck him in the face and the other pinioned his arms. They robbed him of $29. Sharp was badly beaten and is under treatment in one of the wards for scalp wounds and contusions.

Despite the fact that there are several fixed posts in the neighborhood these assaults continue, and it was with the hope that Commissioner Waldo would send some extra men to the vicinity of the hospital that Supt. McCahill wrote the letter.

Harburger Talks on Lincoln.

The forty-fifth convention of Grand Lodge No. 1 of the Independent Order of the Free Sons of Israel was held yesterday morning at Alhambra Hall, Seventh Avenue and 126th Street. Sheriff Julius Harburger made an address on Abraham Lincoln.

INSANE LAWYER GOT AWAY.

Outwitted Keeper by Boarding a Car—Latter, Being Fareless, Put Off.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 11.—A lawyer named Walker who has been confined in the State Hospital for the Insane for several months turned a trick to-day on the hospital authorities that won him a few hours' freedom. Walker, in charge of an attendant, went for a walk, but the lawyer, tiring of this form of exercise and evidently seeking to have fun at the expense of his companion, stopped a trolley car and boarded it, the remonstrating attendant following him on the car.

Walker paid his fare calmly, but the attendant after vainly digging into his pockets found he did not have the price. He tried to explain the situation to the conductor, but the trolleyman thought the man was joking when he said his companion was an inmate of the asylum. The attendant appealed to Walker to pay the fare, but the latter laughed at him. Then the conductor stopped the car and the attendant was compelled to leave the car. He ran back to the State Hospital and informed Warden Atchley, who started in pursuit in an automobile.

Walker was found at the Pennsylvania Railroad Clinton Street Station, calmly waiting for a train, a ticket to Camden in his hand. He was taken back to the institution.

Second Annual Exhibition of Paintings by the OLD MASTERS at the V. G. Fischer Art Galleries
467 Fifth Avenue
(Opposite the Public Library, New York)
Admission by Card

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2, Best Seats $1. Evs. 8
AROUND THE WORLD
NEXT SUNDAY EVE. Pop. Prices. Seats Now on Sale.
TETRAZZINI
assisted by Nahan Franko & Orch. Hardman Piano

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'wy. Ph. 2628 Bryant. Evs. 8:10. Mats. 2:10
Bought and Paid For
Matinees This week: TO-DAY, Wed., Thurs. & Sat.; Washington's Birthday Week, Wed., Thurs., Fri. & Sat.

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-dy, Tu. Thu. Sat.
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
A Play of Hawaiian Life. The Bird of Paradise

39th ST. Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day and Sat. 2:15.
A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL

Broadway Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Weber & Fields Jubilee Co. of 100 in "Hokey Pokey" & "Bunty Bulls & Strings."
Wed. Mats. 50c, 75c, $1, Best Seats $1.50. Nights & Sat. Mat. 75c, $1, $1.50, Best Seats $2. Sat. Nights & Holidays 75c, $1, $1.50, $2, Best Seats $2.50.

Manhattan OP. HO. 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
SAM BERNARD in He Came from Milwaukee.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Phone 411 Columbus
SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY.
MIKAIL MORDKIN
LOPOUKOWA—PAJITZKAIA
(Direct from the Metropolitan Opera House)
And the Big Musical Entertainment, "VeraVioletta" Star Cast.
ANNETTE KELLERMANN
Mat. To-m'w, 50c, 75c. & Best Seats $1.

CASINO Bwy. & 39th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Winthrop Ames Presents The Wordless Play, SUMURUN Extra Matinee To-day, 2:30

Lew Fields' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Sat.
THE MILLION
Lincoln's Birthday Matinee To-day.
FOURTH MONTH | ENTIRE ORCHESTRA $1.50. BALCONY $1 AND 50c.
WED. MAT. ENTIRE ORCH. $1; ENTIRE BAL. 50c.
BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY, FEB. 19
SPECIAL LENTEN ENGAGEMENT
EVERYWOMAN
MATINEES TUES., THURS. & SAT. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
3RD MONTH LITTLE | Balcony $1.00 | Fam. Circle 50c | Orch $2.
BOY BLUE
Lincoln's Birthday Matinee To-day.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, Best Seats $1.00.
THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
THIS AFT. at 1:30—SIEGFRIED. Morena, Matzenauer, Alten; Burrian, Reiss, Griswold, Goritz, Ruysdael. Conductor, Hertz.
TO-NIGHT at 8:15—ARIANE. Farrar, Matzenauer, Maubourg; Rothier. Conductor, Toscanini.
TUES. EVG. at 8—PHILA.-CHICAGO OPERA CO. CARMEN. Garden, Zepilli; Dalmores, Renaud, Huberdeau. Gen'l Mus. Dir., Cleofonte Campanini.
WED. at 8:15. Double Bill—VERSIEGELT. Gadski, Alten; Jadlowker, Goritz, Weil. Conductor, Hertz. PAGLIACCI. Destinn; Caruso, Amato, Gilly.
THURS., Special Mat. at 2—KOENIGSKINDER. Farrar, Wickham, Fornia, Mattfeld; Jadlowker, Goritz, Reiss, Didur, Pini-Corsi. Conductor, Hertz.
THURS. at 7:45—TRISTAN und ISOLDE. Fremstad, Homer; Burrian, Weil, Witherspoon. Cond., Toscanini.
FRI. at 8—GIOCONDA. Destinn, Matzenauer, Wickham; Caruso, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
SAT. MAT. at 2—TANNHAEUSER. Morena, Fremstad; Slezak, Weil, Griswold. Conductor, Hertz.
SAT. at 8:15, Special Perf'ce—TOSCA. Farrar; Martin, Scotti, Pini-Corsi, Rossi. Conductor, Toscanini.
NEXT MONDAY at 8:15—LA BOHEME. Farrar, Alten; Caruso, Scotti, Didur, Segurola.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TO-MORROW EVG. at 8:15—THE BARTERED BRIDE. Destinn, Mattfeld, Case; Hensel, Reiss, Didur, Witherspoon, Ruysdael. Conductor, Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL, TO-NIGHT at 8:15.
MAC DOWELL CHORUS
KURT SCHINDLER, Conductor, and the PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF N. Y.
In a Modern French Programme including Debussy's "Le Martyre De Saint Sebastien."
Soloists: Maggie Teyte, George Harris, Jr. 75c. to $2.50. Management Loudon Charlton.

TO-DAY AT 3 CARNEGIE HALL
BURTON HOLMES
"RIO DE JANEIRO" | Pop. Prices, 50c. to $1.50. Box Seats $2.
Extra, "PARIS" | SUNDAY EVE., FEB. 18 MONDAY MAT., " 19

HOTEL ASTOR.
4th Concert Tues. Ev., Feb. 13, at 8:15
KNEISEL QUARTET
Assisting Artist, LEON LE ROY. Seats $2 & $1.50. Mrs. Seaver, 1 W. 34th St.

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'y & 43 St. Ev. 8:15 Mats. To-day & Sat.
Mat. 156th Time. Night 157th Time. Holds season's musical show record.
COHAN and his own Co.
Musical Farce that everybody boosts.
THE LITTLE MILLIONAIRE

ASTOR B'way, 45th. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Sat. Wed. Mats. 50c.-$1.50.
LAST 2 WEEKS. Matinee To-day.
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in THE RED WIDOW.

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CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in MACUSHLA.

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THE GARDEN OF ALLAH
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TO-NIGHT 175th TIME ARLISS in DISRAELI

BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Thurs. & Sat.
DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

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DOUBLE BILL | ETHEL BARRYMORE presents —AN ALL STAR CAST— in J. M. BARRIE'S Great NOVELTY
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preceded by ETHEL BARRYMORE in the delightful comedy, COUSIN KATE.

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MARGARET ANGLIN in the comedy GREEN STOCKINGS.

FULTON 46th St. & B'way. Eve 8:15. Mat. To-day, Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
BEGINNING TO-DAY MATINEE
TRIUMPHANT RETURN!
ELSIE FERGUSON THE FIRST LADY IN THE LAND.

HARRIS W. 42d Street. Eve. 8:30 Mats. To-day, Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY
THE TALKER

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Sat. 2:15
"REMARKABLE ACTING."—Telegram.
MME. SIMONE playing in English
"THE RETURN FROM JERUSALEM."

PARK 59th St. B'way, Columbus Circle. Wed. Mats. Best Seats $1.50. Eves. 8:10. Mats. TO-DAY, Wed. & Sat. 2:10.
The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Sat. 2:15
ANOTHER SMASHING HIT ON BROADWAY
BEGINNING WITH HOLIDAY MAT. TO-DAY.
LOUIS MANN "ELEVATING A HUSBAND"

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8 Sharp. Mat. To-day, Wed. & Sat. at 2.
OTIS SKINNER IN AN ARABIAN NIGHT KISMET
TICKETS ON SALE TO APRIL 13.

New Amsterdam W. 42 St. Evs. at 8:15. Wed. Mat., 50c to $1.50.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY.
The Trail of the Lonesome Pine
WITH Charlotte Walker
Wed. Matinee Beautiful Valentine to all the Ladies & Children. Popular Prices.

LIBERTY 42d St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
BEGINNING TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
MARIE CAHILL
in the European Musical Comedy Success.
THE OPERA BALL
with HARRY CONOR.

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Another Cohan & Harris Success, Honest Laughs, Real Thrills.
OFFICER 666
With Geo. Nash & Wallace Eddinger

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Sat. 2:15
HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY
POPULAR PRICES WEDNESDAY MATINEE
EDDIE FOY in "OVER THE RIVER"
WITH THE ONLY CABARET ON THE STAGE
200 EXTRA BALCONY SEATS AT $1.

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HAMMERSTEIN'S 42 St. Eve. 25c to $1. Daily Mat. 25-50-75c | Ross & Fenton, Frank Tinney, "My Lady's Fan," Stone & Kalisz, 12 others.

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